

# OAKLAND TRIBUNE

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## Thanksgiving



By Pierre Raville

A DAY appointed for thanksgiving finds many answers in the hearts of a country, whether those hearts beat at home or only while eyes are bent toward home. While a nation recognizes the day, the emotions of that day must always be individualized emotions. Though there has been a common cause, the private reason must, perhaps, stand closest. Yet the nation and the individual have so many occasions in common, so many occasions for gratefulness, that no adversities can spoil the beauty of the ideal expressed by the day. As the nation can be proud of its effort in the great crisis, so may every unit of the mass that has won honors by sacrifice.

There will be home tables with an empty chair that never can be filled. There will be tables with a chair that only waits. Both are shrines in such an hour. Both symbolize the splendor of patriotic sacrifice. Both may kindle the emotion of thanksgiving. The proud tributes of those who have given the utmost to the cause is proof of the scope of the inspiring sentiment.

What is true at home has been true in the trenches. Letters from the front have been ringing with the same note. "Suppose I had missed this splendid chance!" cries the boy at the front. The best cheer of the boy in the camp has been that his chance came nearer. And in the far fronts the tin cups will click with a Thanksgiving toast.

giving Day toast. It is the other side of the wonderful picture. At the home tables there may be only a letter and a star, among visible things. At the front there is a letter, too, and a star, an unquenchable light that has expressed the ideal of world liberty, leading the brave boys onward.

That service—service to home and country—has filled the minds of the soldiers abroad with a thrilling sense of opportunity, of opportunity for which they should be grateful, is reflected by every sign from the front. Speaking of the soldiers and their new feeling toward their country, Secretary of the Interior Lane says: "They will demand an opportunity to live a bigger, broader, more meaningful and more independent life." Men who have experienced such an awakening may well find cause for thanksgiving. "We shall see a greater America than we have dreamed of," says Dr. Harvey Wiley. Not what has been, but what lies before may well furnish a high plane of gratefulness in a troubled but on-moving world.

## All in the Week's News

By AD SCHUSTER

When Old Bill ditched his jeweled crown  
And quit his splintered throne,  
He turned his mustache upside down  
And prayed he'd not be known;  
He sneaked out through the kitchen way  
And beat it for the wood,  
And as he went they heard him say,  
"I leave for public good."

When Old Bill dodged a paving brick  
That whizzed about his ear,  
He seized the royal flivver,  
quick

And sought to disappear.  
And while he cranked he muttered low  
Unto the trembling hood,  
"Is not in terror that I go,  
But for the public good."

Three deep the castle guards are placed  
With bolts and bars between,  
And folks who call are rudely chased.

For William can't be seen:  
Still, in the cellar, with the cat,  
Upon a pile of wood,  
Trembling William mutters that  
He left for public good.

Speaking of food for the Germans, why not make them eat their words.

Doubtless all the reports concerning the former crown prince are true. One may believe anything about him.

When once a league of nations is formed watch the baseball magnates get busy.

It has been proved definitely that the flu mask is no handicap to the man who reads the titles of the motion pictures out loud.

Some people did not realize the seriousness of the rioting in Germany until they learned that the horse racing at Karlsruhe had been called off.

One idea of a brave man is the vaudeville actor in front of a house full of flu masks and not knowing whether the crowd is for or against him.

German U-boat crews have issued a manifesto. The voice of the submerged?

The trouble with a lot of youths is that they leave their bright lexicon home on the piano.

One may imagine the derisive and superior smiles of the women jurors when they heard a lawyer say he could not argue while wearing a flu mask.

**TRouble.** Some people think they are in trouble when a tire "blows" or when the vacuum cleaner refuses to suck or when the boy cries at night. Such folk should read the following list of things that happened to a Missouri man, as told by the village bard:

His horse went dead and his mule went lame.  
And he lost his cow in a poker game.  
And a cyclone came on an autumn day.  
And blew the house where he lived away.  
Then an earthquake came, and when that was done,  
And swallowed the ground that the house stood on.  
Then a tax collector he came around  
And charged him up with a hole in the ground.

Down in Florida they understand color schemes. A party of patriots caught a gaieties Sunday joy ride and painted his car yellow.

## MARRIED LIFE

## The Skipper

He Takes His Pen in Hand



The Diverting Tale of Skipper Hawkins' Navigating Cook

Skipper Hank Hawkins of the whaler Enos had just come back from one of the most remarkable cruises which this mariner ever had, which it was all the fault of his cook. And he wasn't much of a cook, neither, his cookin' being sitch that the crew said they would rather eat whale-blubber than what he cooked, which made the cook not so popular aboard the whaler.

It was on the way back when the skipper, after eating his soup, asks the cook who was it ever told him he could cook, which the cook, who is large and fat and which he did not care how they cussed him for that reason, says, "I ain't a cook at all, I am a navigator."

"What?" howls the skipper.

Then the cook tells him. He had graduated from the Associated and A.I. (Associated Correspondence School of Navigation), he said, which he had diplomas, a Bowditch, a sextant, and a chronometer and charts and everything. But, he says, the inspectors has no respect for knowledge, so he has to cook for a year to get sea experience to take the examination, when he will stop cooking and be a skipper. Then he tells the skipper how he knows all about St. Hilaires methods of calculating stars, and about Sumner line navigation, which the skipper, he just snorts. Because Skipper Hawkins has no use for them new-fangled ideas, he is sailing across the Atlantic seventeen times with a Waterbury watch, an old wishbone and a compass.

So he cusses the cook like he never cussed him before, and orders him back to the galley, and says he'll whale the hide off him if he ever talks about new-fangled navigation or brings in soup without no salt in it again.

Well, it was just after this that they runs into a fog, which the skipper doesn't get no observation for days and then comes a big gale and the first thing they knows they are all way out in the Pacific somewhere. And in the excitement the skipper loses his bearings.

Well, the cook kinda grins, but says nothing and keeps cooking, and the weather gets awful warm. And finally there is a regular typhoon—and they all knows something is wrong, and have been driven into the tropics. And the typhoon founders the old whaler—and here is the crew in the middle of the Pacific in a lifeboat with nothing aboard but a cook with a suitcase full of nautical instruments to save them.

Well, the cook gets out the correspondence school book, and looks in it, and finally tells them he can steer them to the nearest shore—and then he figures on paper and takes sights and whatnot—and by and bye, sure enough, he gets the boat to land.

And then a bunch of black cannibals capture them. And they was in a hottedtoot cannibal island.

"Well, cookie," asks the skipper, "now you're such a fine navigator, wot are we goin' to do?" And the cook looks in his book, but it says nothing about cannibal islands, which the cook then admits he is stumped.

Then the skipper gets some sticks of wood, and gives them to the crew and, he says, "well batter our way to the shore and get into the lifeboat again." So that night they didn't, and killed half the cannibals, for Skipper Hawkins is a fighting man, even if he don't know about Sumner lines and such.

The cook? Oh—they left him there reading in his book what to expect to pay for it."

"Ahh—" a longer pause. Then with sudden resolution: "Aww, well—leaves 'em as 'is!"

JOURNAL OF PELEG POLLITT.

Arosa betimes this morning and repaired to a fashionable inn to break my fast.

There on the table I noted two strange objects of small dimensions. I questioned 'tho' wizet as to what they might be, for never in my life had I seen them like before.

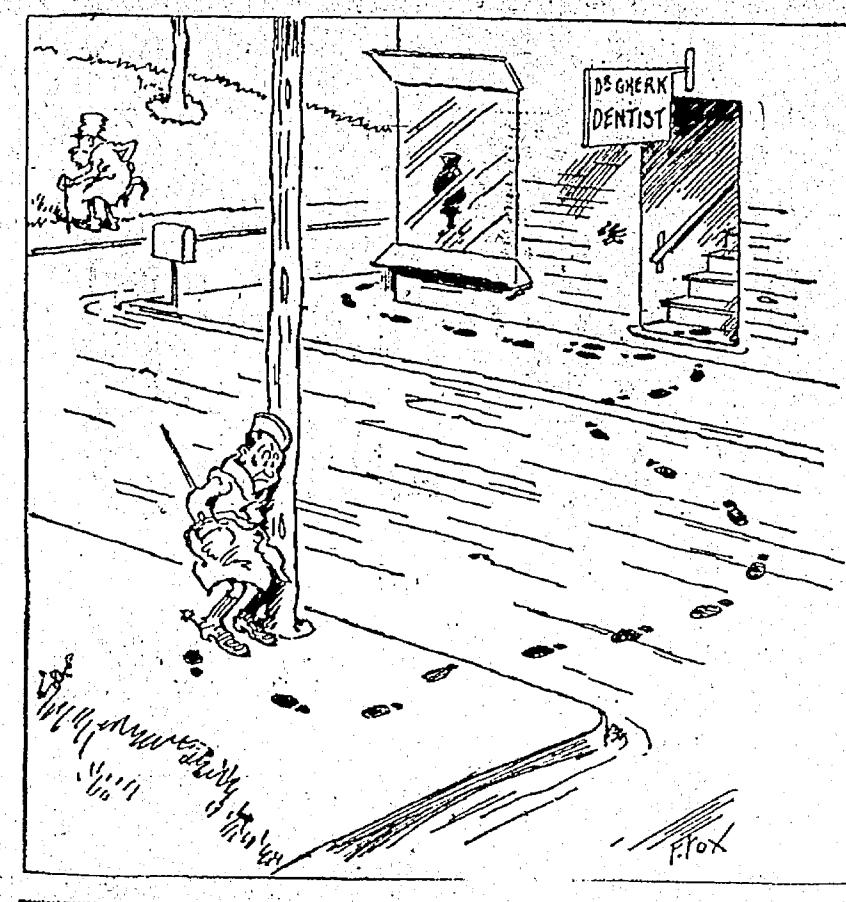
"They are the rolls" he said to me. So I took one and tried to force it open, with no result. Then did I try a nut-cracker, with no better. I do breaking that roll, I asked the var-breaking that roll, I asked the var-let, and he said it was so. Many had tried and failed. It was the most adamantine substance ever I saw.

So I placed the roll in the pocket of my surcoat and did fetch it home with me, where I shall, with a steel drill, bore a hole in it large enough for the insertion of a handle, and shall then have a very suitable hummer for all purposes of my household.

NOT FOR WANT OF CLOTHES.

"Man Starves to Death for Want of Food."—Headline in Washington Post.

## ONE OF OUR HEROES WHO LED A BRILLIANT CHARGE AT CHATEAU THIERRY ON HIS WAY TO THE HOME TOWN DENTIST



## On the Spur of the Moment

By ROY K. MOULTON

THE NEW FOOD CARD.

(Food cards will soon be used in America to conserve supplies for shipment to the Allies. Such cards have long been in use in England—News item.)

Punch, oh, dealer, punch with care,  
It represents our punch of fare,  
This humble card.

For every yard.

Of pickled tripe that we can get

Or every inch of raw spaghetti,

This bit of paper is our all,

A mighty document though small,

So guard it well,

Oh, grocer green,

And you who sell us.

Fat for lean,

If we should lose this precious strip,

We seem to have a sort of tip

That we won't eat,

And eating still

Is quite habit, though it's crude,

And has been pretty well subdued.

We don't complain about the card,

We do not even claim it's hard

To get along

On portions slim

And keep our forces

Well in trim;

But what the card allows us we

Must have.

That's very plain to see.

So if we're wise we will not take

Our card and mail it by mistake

Or let it blithely blow away

On some windy autumn day.

All right for lovers

In a boat.

To wear that lean and hungry look,

But not for us.

## MEMORIES.

Dress suits.

Dinner parties.

"Biggest Glass in the City.

Cents."

Winter baseball dope.

"Help yourself" tobacco boxes.

Two-fel cigars.

"The groom wore conventional black."

Orchids.

Whole roast pigs.

Check grabbars.

Hamburg-American line folders.

Turnverein picnics.

Götterdämmerung.

A SHALLOW AUDIENCE.

"When you are seated look around and locate the nearest exit, then, in case of emergency, WALK, don't RUN, to that exit and pass out. The largest audience that was ever in this building was emptied in three minutes."

From a Washington, D. C., theater program.

A Wall street man of our acquaintance has a unique plan to rid himself of time-wasting callers. He is old fashioned and has no "secretary."

He has a bell on his office door and when it rings he gets up and puts on his hat and gloves and picks up his cane. If the visitor proves to be some one he doesn't want to see he says, "So sorry. I am just going out."

If the caller is one whom he wishes to visit with, he says, "So fortunate. I have just come in."

And still people say there is no diplomacy in Wall street.

The scientists are having a great howdy-do Over the pleasant art of kissing. Again they want it abolished, claiming that it spreads The "flu."

When a kiss essential?

They ask, and they answer "Never."

We seldom agree with scientists.

And this time they are wrong again.

There is one kiss.

That is absolutely.

And it's really essential.

The one you give.

Your soldier boy.

When he comes home.

According to a scientific journal, moth-breeding is one of the latest hobbies. It has been our experience that moth-breeding is unnecessary. They just seem to breed themselves.

After they consume the tails of the dress coat, you are obliged to wear it as a Tuxedo. One learned commentator says he hopes the new hobby of moth-breeding will have the effect of teaching the insect how to dress properly and that nothing is more vexatious than to see a moth going about in a fur coat many times too large for it.

A man was arrested for using indecent language in one of our street cars the other day, but the judge released him on suspended sentence when he proved that he was talking about the Kaiser at the time.

Now that we have learned to love Josephus and Newt and Herbert, maybe we can, with a little practice, get used to George Creel and Doc Garfield. Time works wonders.

## PERCY AND FERDIE—Four Lonesome Little Maids From School. Have a Heart, Boys! - By H. A. MacGILL

Creator of the Hall-Room Boys.







# CALIFORNIA LITERATURE AND ITS MAKERS

By GEORGE WHARTON JAMES

(Continued from Last Sunday)

CHAPTER V.  
LITERATURE OF THE MISSION EPOCH.

To most readers the history of California (that is the Golden State of the United States), begins with the recital of the founding of these Missions. But few realize how inseparably connected this historical movement with the earlier history of the Missions of the Jesuits on the peninsula of Lower California. This fact is admirably told by Henry Morse Stephens, the eloquent and popular professor of history in the University of California, in his Introduction to Charles Edward Chapman's "Founding of Spanish California," a work to which I wish to call especial attention later on. In this he says:

"There are two romances which lie back of the consciousness of California pride in the State of California, one is the romance of Spanish exploration and settlement, the other is the romance of the gold diggers. The first romance has been twined around the name of Father Junipero Serra, and the history of the Franciscan missions in Alta California. Mission architecture, mission furniture, the study of mission sites, and the restoration of mission buildings all bear witness to the sincere desire of the modern residents in California to seek a common interest in at least one side of the Spanish settlement of Alta California.

For some years, one of the most popular demonstrations of the interest felt in the Franciscan missions has been the success of the San Gabriel Mission Play, which has been witnessed by thousands, and has stirred the as well as of the resident or the native son. Celebrations in honor of Don Gaspar de Portola, the Spanish captain of dragoons, who led the first expedition by land northward from San Diego, have been held in San Francisco. The study of California history, introduced into the California schools, among the new settlers of the south, as well as among the descendants of the pioneers in the north and central parts of the State, has always begun with the story of the Franciscan missionaries. And yet the establishment of missions is but an episode in the Spanish settlement of California, and a new school of California historians is arising, and is attempting to cover the story of the Spanish settlement in a more thorough fashion and to show the forces that lay behind the movement of New Spain into Alta California.

The publication of Doctor Chapman's book is an evidence of the new spirit with regard to the foundation of Spanish California developed among younger historians. All earnest students of California history acknowledge the enormous debt of gratitude they owe to Mr. Hubert Howe Bancroft, for the treasury of information with regard to California brought together in his colossal work. Mr. Bancroft undertook the task of writing California history upon a stupendous scale. He saw that California was first brought to civilization through New Spain, he collected sources of information, not only upon the history of Alta California, but also upon Central America and Mexico. The large way in which he conceived his work left to the gathering of the unequalled collection of primary sources which now forms the glory of the library of the University of California. All was grist that came easily, and he assembled such great collections of material as the Souler Collection on Central America, and the library of the Emperor Maximilian. Professor Langlois of Paris, the recognized master of historical bibliography in an article published so long ago as 1891 in the *Revue Universitaire*, under the title of H. H. Bancroft, et Cie! drew the attention of European scholars to the remarkable work accomplished by Mr. H. H. Bancroft. Mr. Bancroft was not a native son of California, but came from Ohio, and yet it is to him that California historians owe their greatest debt of gratitude. Professor Langlois' work at the grand library of men of this borderer and publisher, without academic training, who conceived the possibility of collecting all the accessible sources on the history of California civilization, and who then formed an organization not unlike that of old Magdeburg Centurions in the sixteenth century in Europe to collate and interpret them. "Mr. Bancroft and Company," to translate the title of Langlois' article, brought forth thirty-nine large volumes of Pacific coast history, based upon his own collection of original sources. This is not the place to criticize, even if the desire existed, the stupendous work of Mr. H. H. Bancroft.

## U. O. MAKES READY.

The difficulty that presented itself was how to prepare students of California history to work among these great stores of official documents, and how to maintain them during a residence at Seville. The University of California made ready to undertake the task by calling to its faculty an acknowledged master of modern history, Professor Hubert E. Bolton, who had done admirable work in the University of Texas, who had made himself familiar with the treasure houses of Spanish documents in Mexico, and who had finished his well known "Guide to Material for the History of the United States in the Principal Archives of Mexico," was the very man to train California historical scholars. His wealth of knowledge of Spanish-American history, together with his practical experience dealing with Spanish official documents, made it possible to deal adequately with the materials preserved in the Bancroft collection, and to prepare for further investigation at the fountain head in Spain. At this moment, came providentially most generous aid from the local California society, devoted to the study of California history, and organized as the Order of the Native Sons of the Golden West. At the critical moment, when a school of native California historians was fore-shadowed in the work of Professor Bolton, the Native Sons of the Golden West came forward with a subsidy of \$3000 a year for the maintenance of Traveling Fellows, who were to reside in Spain and devote themselves to a search for documents on the history of Spanish California. The first fruits of their generosity are to be seen in Doctor Chapman's volume, to which this is a general introduction. Other names are now in his list, and during the next few years a series of monographs on the early history of Spanish California may be expected which will supplement the historical work accomplished by such pioneers as Bancroft and Hittell, and by such modern historians as Richman and Eldredge.

It is now time to turn to the actual contribution made by Doctor Chapman to the history of Spanish California. It has already been said that the attention of the people of California with regard to their Spanish predecessors and to their first among them entirely devoted to the Franciscan missions. Not until the publication of Mr. Eldredge's book had sufficient weight been laid upon the fact that the Portola expedition and the foundation of the missions would have had but little effect if this movement had not been followed up by the Anza expedition, which resulted in the foundation of the Presidio of San Francisco in 1776. But behind the expeditions of both Portola and Anza, lay a long story of

the development of the movement of New Spain towards California Alta.

With the story of this preliminary movement and its growth into the Anza expedition, Doctor Chapman's book deals. It is a sincere and valuable contribution to history, and it sets forth not only the facts of the northwestern landward movement of California from Mexico but also the motives which underlay that movement, the reasons which had delayed it until the latter part of the eighteenth century.

"The history of California becomes part of the general history of civilization with the establishment of the Presidio of San Francisco in 1776. Up until the eighteenth century, the Pacific ocean had been a Spanish lake, traversed by Manila galleons carrying their annual freight between Manila and Acapulco. But in the eighteenth century other European nations began to enter the Pacific ocean. The Russians, having moved across Siberia, crossed into Alaska and began to work their way down the northern Pacific coast of America. French traders, even before 1715, had made their way up the Pacific coast of South America. An English squadron, under Commodore Anson, broke into the Pacific ocean in 1740 and captured one of the Manila galleons. The mystery of the Pacific ocean attracted European public opinion and possibility for commercial expansion into the South Sea were widely discussed; exploration of the ocean was undertaken, most conspicuously in the famous voyages of Captain Cook; and Spain felt that she must protect the entire Pacific coast, if she was to maintain the monopoly of the Pacific ocean itself. But the coast of Alta California be occupied from the ocean? Could the Pacific coast of Alta California be held

through the command of the sea?

This problem had long been in the minds of Spanish officials in New Spain.

## GREW NATURALLY.

Nothing is more interesting in Doctor Chapman's book than the evidence he has gathered to show that the problem of the conquest of Alta California grew naturally out of the northward expansion of New Spain. Just as the expansion of Rome was the natural and inevitable sequel of the history of the Roman republic; just as the conquest of each new Roman province, was too exhausted at the heart to be capable of covering efficiently further area in America, yet the demand for movement was felt in the extremities of Spain, America, and Russia, eastward across Siberia, just as the history of the British empire in India bears witness to the steady movement in search of a scientific military frontier; so the Spanish officials in Mexico City witnessed, sometimes almost with despair, the inevitable expansion of New Spain. A certain school of historians, like a certain school of statesmen, have lamented the expansion of the great empires of the past and of the pres-

ent. Now and then, desperate efforts have been made to check an expanding movement and to declare that the final frontier has been reached. But the best intended efforts to check expansion from policy have been vain in the past, as in the present. Growth is a law of life. Stagnation means death. Although Spain, in the eighteenth century, was too exhausted at the heart to be capable of covering efficiently further area in America, yet the demand for movement was felt in the extremities of Spain, America, and Russia, eastward across Siberia, just as the history of the British empire in India bears witness to the steady movement in search of a scientific military frontier; so the Spanish officials in Mexico City witnessed, sometimes almost with despair, the inevitable expansion of New Spain. A certain school of historians, like a certain school of statesmen, have lamented the expansion of the great empires of the past and of the pres-

ent. Doctor Chapman's hero in the third part of his book is Don Juan Bautista de Anza. Mr. Zoeth Eldredge, in his notes, writes that once referred to, has brought out very clearly the momentous character in the history of Spanish California of the Great Anza expedition, which culminated in the establishment of the Presidio of San Francisco. From this point of view, Mr. Eldredge's book is excellent and conclusive.

But Doctor Chapman's book

brings out a point that does not

clearly appear in Mr. Eldredge's vol-

umes, namely, the fact that Anza's

expedition was the culminating fea-

ture of a long attempt at the north-

west expansion of New Spain. The

work of Anza did not suddenly leap

into prominence; it was the outcome

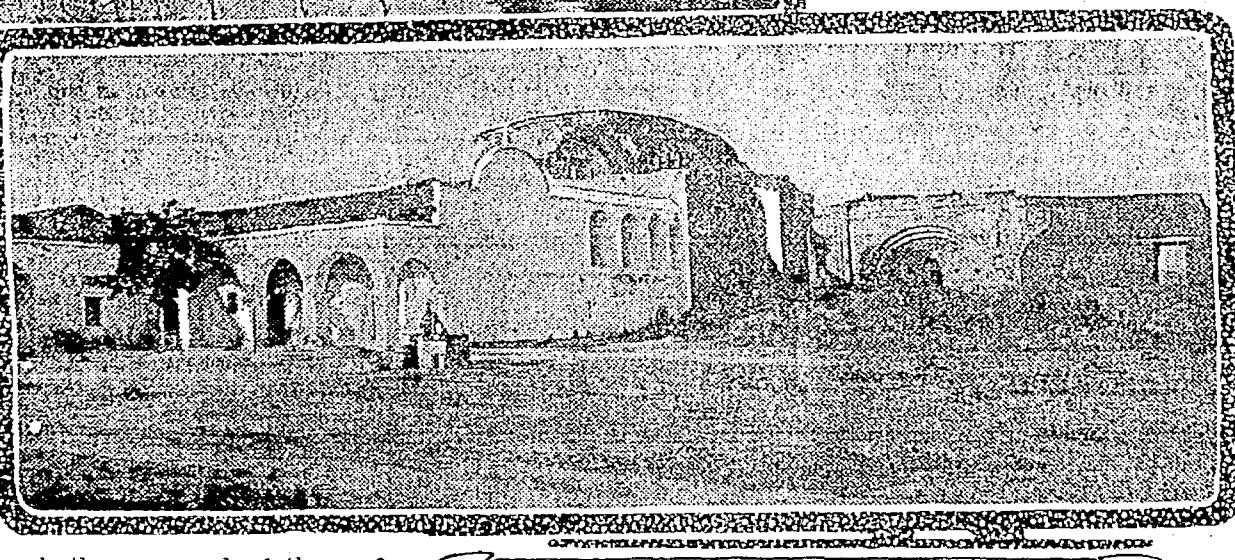
of a long series of movements and of

the natural development of frontier

policy. Anza himself inherited his

interest in the movement of expan-

(Continued Next Sunday)



British empire, and furiously represented the onward movement of the Australians into New Guinea of the Anglo-Indian statesman into Afghanistan, and of the great empire-builders, like Goldie, and MacKinnon, and Cecil Rhodes, in Africa. Spain had been a frontier life. Its father had been killed in a fight with the Apache Indians, and the frontier tribes he knew, the Pimas and the Yumas, and the frontier tribes, whose territories he was to traverse. As Warburton knew the Afghan frontier tribes. It was with full consciousness of the danger of his mission, and with a full experience as to the organization that was needed, that he set forth at last in 1775 upon his epoch-making expedition from Sonora to San Francisco.

This introduction, written at the request of Doctor Chapman is not intended to contain a summary of the results of his researches in the documents bearing upon the history of the Anza expedition, which he has discovered at Seville. The truthfulness of his work, his patient examination, analysis, and transcription of the documents, has made clear upon the pages of his book, in the carefulness of his citations, and in the valuable appendices. His volume belongs to the class of historical works based upon the consultation of primary authorities, which is now forming so creditable a feature of modern historical work in the United States. The careful reader need have no hesitation in accepting his conclusions, for he has shown what Gibbon, in his famous preface, declared to be the only merits which an historical writer may ascribe to himself, namely, diligence and accuracy. The first fruits of this generosity of the Order of the Native Sons of the Golden West gives hope of an even more valuable harvest to follow.

## PROBLEMS.

The middle chapters of Doctor Chapman's book deal with the problems that faced the officials of New Spain after the Portola expedition. The European situation in the Pacific ocean was becoming defined; the Russians and the English were particularly active. King Charles III of Spain developed a strong anti-English attitude, which, combined with the Family Compact made with the French king, induced him to take part in the American of Independence upon the side of the American Colonies. The Viceroy Bucarely, with calmer judgment, but with less feverish activity than was displayed by Galvez, made ready for the Spanish occupation, through an overland route had to be developed.

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Instead of giving a summary of Doctor Chapman's contribution to the knowledge of the preliminary steps towards the Spanish occupation of Alta California, it has seemed more fitting in this introduction to try to explain wherein its largest value lies. First and foremost, an attempt has been made in a few sentences to indicate wherein the occupation of Alta California is connected with the general situation in Europe with regard to the Pacific ocean in the eighteenth century. The writer of a monograph is not so interested in his particular field that he is most interested in that the effort should be made to show the connection of all studies of local history with the general trend of general history. Some day, some historian of large vision, and with a grasp like that of Gibbon of a wide field of history, will bring out the general story of the expansion alike of states, of nations, and of civilizations. Local histories and special histories of all kinds are apt to be too specialized and not to pay sufficient attention to general considerations. But further, it seemed worth while in the opening paragraphs of this introduction to say something upon the importance of such detailed work as Doctor Chapman's. Illustrating the growth of state consciousness. The people of California are very proud of the traditions of their State, even if the vast majority of them are either themselves recent immigrants, or at the most, only in the second or third generation from pioneer settlers. Yet all alike have absorbed and now express the traditions of the old Alta California "under Spain and Mexico," and they feel that their State is no common land. In the beauty of a romance and a charm that other States can not rival. While some may bemoan of climate, and some of citrus ness, in their pronunciation of old fruit, far back in their consciousness of places, in their love for the old mission buildings, and their pride in the picturesque careers of Franciscan missionaries and of Spanish hidalgos, of gold seekers from all parts of the world, and of a courageous folk, who undauntedly built up the ruined city of San Francisco, the chief bond of California loyalty which they still cling to their children, and which they transmigrate with the enthusiasm that an Englishman or a Scotchman, a Frenchman or a German, feels for his historic nationality. It is based upon the historic traditions of the land in which they live. Doctor Chapman's book is, upon the one hand, a witness to the love that California feels for their historic traditions, and, on the other hand, a worthy contribution towards a broader view of the Spanish statesmen and pioneers, and towards a better and more detailed understanding of their Spanish background against which is now reared one of the proudest and most self-conscious States of the United States of America.

(Continued Next Sunday)

## GOSSIP FROM CALIFORNIA WEEKLIES

Demonstrate  
Devotion

One of the most interesting demonstrations of devotion and ability ever shown in San Francisco has been made by the women who stood bolt upright to the needs of the influenza epidemic. Many women who have never before done any work of any kind volunteered for service and were put to jobs that would make breaking rock look easy by comparison. Girls who had been driving for the Red Cross learned what it really means to drive in an emergency. For many months they have gone about looking trim and tailored, simply buttoned up in the best looking uniforms that clever fingers could devise. Two hours in the morning, a big bite out of the middle of the day for a luxurious luncheon somewhere, an hour or two in the afternoon for service, a very infrequent call at night, and that was about as "driving" as it was to drive for the Red Cross.

But when the influenza hit the town it speeded up the work—it meant on the job, every minute of the time—it meant no sleep, infrequent food, running into virulent little Johnnie Germes in tenebrous, taking the sick to hospitals, doing chores in homes where sickness had laid low the mother and the children must be carried off. It meant these and a thousand other things for the Red Cross motor corps, and to their everlasting credit be it written large in our attitude.

The other day I met one of the girls. The epidemic had its fangs removed. The workers were having time to rest and catch up with themselves. This particular girl was having luncheon with her mother at a club so as to renew acquaintance with her family. Her days were not yet clear enough to permit of visiting them at home. Mother cast an appraising eye at daughter and noted the tired little lines and began the mother talk which all daughters recognize. Then suddenly she gasped with amazement and said, "My dear, look at the under side of your sleeve—it's a disgrace—is that grease on it? You'll have to be sent to the dry cleaners at once!"

"Haven't time now, mother," answered daughter calmly. "That is dishwasher—it did up a stack of greasy dishes at Tony Silvera's house when I brought the kid back—his mother was too weak to get up."

And this girl has her own maid—News Letter.

**Blingum**  
Celebrates  
Quietly

Society has not hit the high notes in the carnival of merrymaking which followed official confirmation of the signing of the armistice. To be sure there was great rejoicing, but so many of the families in the peninsula set have lost their best beloveds in the service, that those who have been spared all

losses could not rejoice in anything but the mood of deep, quiet, thankfulness. The workers were having time to rest and catch up with themselves. This particular girl was having luncheon with her mother at a club so as to renew acquaintance with her family. Her days were not yet clear enough to permit of visiting them at home. Mother cast an appraising eye at daughter and noted the tired little lines and began the mother talk which all daughters recognize. Then suddenly she gasped with amazement and said, "My dear, look at the under side of your sleeve—it's a disgrace—is that grease on it? You'll have to be sent to the dry cleaners at once!"

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**Two Stuning  
Maskers**

The first day of the mask donning I noticed a peach of a girl in the Sutter street car going out Richmond way.

Her concession to masking was a round piece of belting cloth, worked around the edges with buttonhole stitch. It was fastened at the back of her pretty head with narrow white satin baby-ribbons. Then this week I saw the city representative of a Marin county railway, entering her office building in Market street—and her mask was edged with Valenciennes lace. So much for the feminine!

Standing in front of a cigar stand in O'Farrell street down town was a well-known sporting man. From his left ear dangled a small steel mesh purse—in it reposed his "flu" mask, which he engaged in a smoke.—The

With the basket of fruit, this party ordered for dessert came a lovely indescent young bathtub for the grapes. The older of the two Spanish women thanked the waiter with a courtesy mingled with surprise, passed it around the table and each of them drank deeply of Spring Valley—and doubtless went on to write in their diaries of how the "dry" movement has hit this land of the grape and has driven once generous hotels to offering beakers of water to their guests with the compliments of the house. At least it would have tasted better if the grapes had first been washed in the water.—News Letter.

most of the few remaining ones are threatening to do likewise.

The day when the Chinese laundryman washed a sackful of laundry for a few bills without even stopping to count the amount of the washing has past for good. The Chinese have been raising their prices repeatedly until they are as high, or nearly so, as those of the white laundrymen.

"Got to pay him more money," pleaded one Chinese laundryman the other day. "Soap him cost whole lot and water, too."

In competition with the white laundrymen the Chinese do not fare well, a condition which has been responsible for driving many of the Chinese out of business, and it is probable that before long they will have almost all retired from the field.—The Wasp.

They Are  
Fooling

Just before the election someone sprung a good one in the postoffice. They were standing around, and in speaking of a mutual friend, someone said, "I see Bill is going to get a suit."

"What in thunder does Bill want with a suit?" another asked.

"Why, he thinks that the policemen won't get their raise."

That's pretty nearly as good as the man spring in the office of one of the local public utilities. As he was paying his bill and as the clerk was picking up the coin, he remarked, "It certainly looks natural to see you people wearing your masks."—The Wasp.

# ARTISTS AND ART EXHIBITS

By LAURA BRIDE POWERS

## Oakland Gallery Opens With Many New Pictures

HE promised day came at last. Oakland's Municipal Art Gallery—incidentally the only one in the United States as far as I know—opened its doors on Monday to a welcoming people who strayed away from the blue lake long enough to take a look-in at their gallery and their pictures that have been assembled since the ominous day when the doors were locked from the outside by protocol. But the wait was worth while.

In the meantime, the main gallery shows all the old favorites well hung on a soft-toned wall—"Copenhagen Cafe," Nicholas Maes' self-portrait, Alden Weir's "Cliffs," two characteristic Keaths, Zabourin's "Pilgrims," "Reflections" (that lovely thing that moved Edward Robeson Taylor to write a sonnet about it when it former a part of the Frank C. Havens collection); "Elsie"; Twachtman's mystic "River in Winter," and a mellow Blakelock that alone is worth a trip to the gallery—Blakelock done by Blakelock—a lovely thing of color and feeling that reveals the man, through his tender elucidation of nature.

An interesting canvas of museum proportions, the gift of William G. Henshaw—"The Artist's Dream"—is neither too large to lend itself happily to its environment, but we are looking forward to the days to come when a beautiful museum and art gallery will rise from the shades of Adams' Point, its form reflected in the purple shadows of the lake. Then this large canvas, with others of the Russian collection, gifts to the people by Dr. William S. Porter, president of the Oakland Art Association, and others, will be properly placed with the needed space for heroic presentations.

What a rich heritage for Oakland to set out with!

In dollars, the pictures that have been presented to the Municipal Gallery easily represent \$30,000, and let it be said with authority that most of them are worthy to hang in noble company. To be sure there are things that a discriminating critic would pass by, but so it is with every gallery that ever was started. A nucleus must be made. And later, when patrons become more generous and worthier pictures are presented, the less interesting canvases will be withdrawn—but why talk about it, since no really vicious thing has been hung, which is much to say in laudation of a new enterprise, launched in the most difficult years of memory, drab years, when 90 per cent of civic energy and interest was concen-

trated upon winning the war. And rightly. But equally right were the spirits that kept alive the Torch of Beauty, for never were its illuminating rays so needed to light the way for the souls of men.

And now that we have emerged from the end of the tunnel into the glorious sunlight, behold! There stands the fruits of the service of Those Who Would Not Quit. Oakland possesses her own little Temple of Art, wherein her men and women, wearied from the stress of the turbulent days, may enter and be refreshed. And the little band numbers but a few, led by the surgeon who finds his play in art, Dr. Porter, Dr. Thomas H. Winslow, Worth Ryder, who served as director last year without compensation, varying his work from connoisseur and fellow painter to running the elevator—but the gallery Had To Be Kept Open.

Then came the city fathers and the mayor with their \$1200 a year, and the day was saved. The Hahn collection hangs in the inner gallery.

No lover of California, interpreted by her painter-folk, can afford to miss these pictures.

I regret exceedingly that Gottardo Piazzi is not represented. An Arthur Matthews, too, would add to the interest. But the aggregation, made up of works of Charles Rollo Peters, Maynard Dixon, Gordon Coutts (a charming bit), William Keith, Naxier Martinez, Maurice Del Rue (at his very best), Giuseppe Cadanno, beloved old "Caddy," whose "Lake Aliea" in the glades of Mills College, is a thing of beauty; Thomas Hill, and one or two others.

The Martinez group unquestionably embraces the noblest work the painter from the Piedmont city has given to the world. Whether he will remain to be seen. His "Golden Gate," an epic of stretches of hill, meadow, city and water—againe under an azure sky, must be reckoned as one of California's rich contributions to American art. Likewise his "Bridge"—the mystic thing that grew on his canvas while the spell of Paris was still with him.

The collection is for sale. Whence shall come the fairy god-parent who will say to Oakland, "City of my heart's desire, where I have lived and loved and been made a happy man, I give thee these things of beauty. Take them that they may refresh the spirits of thy weary children who falter in the heat of the day. They are thine for all time?"

Wouldn't it be more appealing than an epitaph on a tomb that no mortal man takes any stock in—since all our evil deeds die with us?

## Mahonri Young Exhibits in New York

New York has been refreshed with the new work of the big Western sculptor, Mahonri Young, who draws his inspiration from the eloquent hills and sweeps of plain that impel expression from our California painters and sculptors.

"His art was born in the West and epitomized the West," says October Touchstone. And it goes on to visualize for us who have had only whiffs of the stunning creations of the Western giant in art thusly:

"The West, Montana, Utah and Arizona, is a sculptor's land, not only in the individual inspiration it gives but because the very contour of the land is sculptural in quality. It is a vast silent statuque country with remote deep-blue mountains, with low peaceful hills, with tawny plains wide and still—a country of great undisturbed spaces, of simple flat tones with just the forms and planes and lines that a sculptor seeks to express in marble, stone or plaster. "It has the outline and space that great airships might sweep through without troubling the spirit of man; in other words, this land possesses the spirit that possesses the sculptor. The very quality of the people who have always lived in this part of the West is decorative. The Indian woman leading her goats across the plain is like a design for a Persian tile, the men in single file with horses and dogs silhouetted against the blue hills might have been carved on an Egyptian temple. The homes of these people either rest close to the mesa or hover inconspicuously over the plains. The man in their spring dances, the children in the cest steps, the cothors slow, icmobil, are all sculptors' models for bronze or clay.

"Mr. Young, who has made his sculpture, drawings and paintings essentially the art record of this part of the world, says of his work: "Drawing the West" has always appealed to me. I like to cope with its vastness. In the first place there is lovely fore; a marvelous sense of space; color, beautiful and alive, and a normal, clean life—big reliefs, huge lithographs of pioneer days. I feel there a simple and humane art of living going on from day to day."

"It is a country Millet would have loved to paint. All through this simple land I see subjects for Millet and designs for medieval illuminators, and isolated scenes that are like old Hindoo temple decorators. "The reason that this country links up so in my mind with the beauty of the Orient is, I believe, because the real facts of life are true always, in southwest America or in Persia.

"These Indian women plan wonderful color combinations in their simple clothes, broken and lemon-yellow, green and violet, blue and orange, always the skirt one flat tone untrammelled, and the straight Persian coat another.

"You see I was born in the West—and this article for the time being is given over to Mr. Young that he may best express his own feelings about the West, his modelling, his painting of it and the inspiration he has found there. I never left the West until I was 22 years old, so it means the whole world to me for many years.

"Our home was in the mouth of Parley's Canyon. We lived in the Desert Woolen Mills in a most picturesque house, built in early days. It was of adobe and formerly a block-house. When I get homesick it is always for this part of the Salt Lake valley, for the old adobe blockhouse, the catbird in the locust trees in the courtyard, the sunflowers, and the blue mountains forming the rich background. I go back from time to time, and I am never disappointed.

"I never can remember when I did not want to be a sculptor. Some one has said that "art is dependent on material." I am certain this is true about my own work, for out at the factory I found it very easy to model things that interested me in adobe, and my father used to cut instruments out of wood for me to work with. The first time that I got my hands on real clay was when Dallin brought some to Salt Lake City to model the statue of Brigham Young. I was then 20 years old. It was at this time that I gave my mother her choice as to whether I should be a cow-puncher or a sculptor; but after days of hovering about Dallin's work I make the choice myself and it was not for cow-punching.

"I have always loved work, all kinds of work. I used to spend days in Mr. Wright's carpenter shop in Salt Lake City. He was a real craftsman, and I was the only boy ever allowed in the shop. I have never lost this love of labor, and today, if I am tired of worked out, I have only to stop on the streets and watch men, or to go in a shop and watch labor to find myself refreshed and my interest in my art revived.

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who is the great worker of the world today, what I have found in the carpenter shop, in the Navajo women goatherds, in the men in factories, in the hand laborers the world over.

"The great trouble I have always had is not to find subjects, but the multiplicity of interests that life gives one. I have learned a lot about work by watching Childe Hassam paint. He never worries about his painting. He sees clearly, gets his vision over to his canvas the best he can and lets it go at that. He lets go of his canvas, in other words, at just the right time. His method has helped to clarify work for me both in painting and sculpture. Another man who interests me tremendously here in the East is Art Young. He seems to me one of the finest artists in America; he is the arch-priest of synthetic drawing. Evidently it is both his conscious and unconscious effort to express himself with as little matter as could possibly carry his thought. Matthew Arnold has explained what Art Young is doing when he said: "A symbol should be co-equal with the thing symbolized." This also explained why the winged figure in front of the statue of Sherman at Central park is an impertinence. The Egyptian and Persian artists made their symbols as truly alive as a Rembrandt head, and that is going some. That is where I feel true about Art Young. A symbol cannot be complicated and do its work."

"Glackens is another man who interests me. He has such tremendous interest in life. He is one of the men who, essentially intellectual, with fine perceptions and rare sensitiveness, do not need to learn of anyone."

"After Mr. Young left the West and visited various part of the country, always with an eager mind and an alert eye, a fresh development naturally came in his art. A more metropolitan note was struck, and his sketches of women and his delicate and beautiful drawings of city street scenes, showed something of this variation of inspiration. His method of work and interest in humanity is unvarying. He draws the people of the city, of the studio, of the street, of the slums just as he sees them, quite as though he had never lived in the West, as though no memory of great blue and purple spaces, of classic lines of primitive people moving sedately through rose dawns and silver twilights, were his.

"Wherever he works, each new contact with life brings with it a fresh interest, a new impulse in art, a technique born of the occasion. The nude woman in the studio, the workman bending to the earth, the city laborer reading in the subway all are a miracle of inspiration to

him. It is always life itself that he is seeking, and every expression of it means beauty. And what we are accustomed to call beauty, the elaborate home, the great opera house, the rich shops, ultra-fashionable people, mundane and elegant, these things Mr. Young does not seek, and probably does not see, because they belong to a more elaborate civilization, and he is quite satisfied with nature and with the people who are so simple in their existence and who are so natural in their work and in their play.

"At Mr. Young's last exhibition there was an immense variety of inspirations of mediums and techniques, but in every instance the artist was striving to express and explain and idealize his interest in and knowledge of the realities of life.

"If he shows you a mother with a child snuggling close to her knee, the mother has the expression and the gesture of the Madonna. If he gives you a woman goatherd on the plains, that woman manifests strength and courage and simplicity and freedom from confusing detail.

"His horses of the plains are little horses that work, and his men of the plains are often big men who dream."

"Perhaps we may see something of this Western Goliath before the swallows come again. The Oakland Gallery has a wall yearning for some of these inspired drawings and figures of the West—the West you and I know and love and want all the world to know and love.

## Need of Schools for Industrial Art

From the Metropolitan Art Museum, through Richard F. Bach of the University of Columbia, a campaign is being waged for the establishment of good schools throughout the country for the study of the Industrial arts, that America may take her place as the producer of beautiful things in the years ahead.

A recent letter to this department goes on to say:

"We have much to learn in this field—industrial arts; we have yet to train thousands of capable designers; we have yet to establish scores of well-equipped schools; we have to work steadily in the direction of an American type of industrial art.

Europe has the designers, the schools, the experience, the traditions, the understanding back of its people, its national art types.

"When the sun of the great new day dawns shall we, the greatest industrial nation of them all, go back again to receive abjectly—as we did before the war—objects or art made abroad of a character that we can make ourselves, and so as

well?

"There is no lack of talent in America. There is a lack of schools, and until those are established, the museums must give their service toward the upbuilding of American industrial art. Above all must this service be given now; efforts beyond anything yet dreamt of within the quiet confines of their galleries must be put forth to bring together the best of the past in design with the best of the present in ambition and performance.

"The museum must exploit its possessions, for only in this sense are they its possessions. The idea of the art collection as a fossil collection is as dead as the idea of a library as a collection of books. The library works today. It is a living organism constantly reaching out for new fields upon which to exert its enlightening influence. The museum has also come into this field of direct activity in a very emphatic manner.

"The papers have recorded, for instance, the fine work in the field of armor design at the Metropolitan Museum under the direction of Major Bashford Dean. Now is announced a new department devoted to the propagation of the industrial arts of today, of American industrial art.

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And thus it is that the Metropolitan Museum has waked up to the needs of the nation in the psychological moment.

To have other museums begin to stir in their sleep, and before the thrilling year is over, they too will have stretched their limbs and awakened too.

At the Palace of Fine Arts is a fine collection of rugs and textiles that should serve the splendid purposes of inspection to the artisans who are stirring to the great movement.

clutches of the ambitious. Opera in English should shame the Franco-Italian Metropolitan within a mile of its very doors. Instead, opera in English seems once more inseparable from futile folly.

**Western Man on Council of Alliance**

The Musical Alliance of the United States, which John C. Freund, Eastern musical critic and editor, and others are promoting, has chosen an advisory council, according to an announcement just made. Professor Arthur C. Farwell of the University of California is the only Pacific Coast name which appears in the list. The alliance has headquarters at 501 Fifth Avenue, New York City. Its purposes are stated as follows:

"To demand full recognition for music and for all workers in the musical field and musical industries as vital factors in the national, civic and home life."

To work for the introduction of music with the necessary musical instruments into the public schools with proper credit for efficiency in study.

To induce municipalities to provide funds for music for the people.

To aid all associations, clubs, societies and individuals whose purpose is the advancement of musical culture.

To encourage composers, singers, players, conductors and music teachers in the United States.

To oppose all attempts to discriminate against America's music or American musicians, irrespective of merit, on account of nationality.

To favor the establishment of a National Conservatory of Music.

To urge that a department of fine arts be established in the national government and a secretary of fine arts be a member of the cabinet.

Next spring and next autumn Antonio Scotti, the illustrious singing actor of the Metropolitan Opera House, will take a little company of his own on a tour of cities in the South and the Middle West, halting for only a day or two in each, in the fashion that has made such expeditions laborious but profitable. In "double bill," the company will appear in two short Italian pieces—"L'Oracolo," to give Mr. Scotti the part of the sinister Chinaman in which Boston saw and heard him last spring, and "Cavalleria Rusticana," presumably with the baritones as the jealous Alfi. There are few publics in the United States that have not heard of Scotti—and his Scarpa.

The honor of being the first soloist to appear with the Boston Symphony Orchestra this season was awarded to Florence Easton, whose appearances at Symphony Hall, Boston, called forth all sorts of admiring comment. The charming prima donna sang Mozart and Debussy arias and caused Mr. H. T. Parker, the distinguished critic of the Boston Transcript, to liken her singing to that of Mme. Eames in her prime.

## NOTES OF THE MUSICAL WORLD

### County Teachers Are to Resume Sessions

Activities of the Alameda County Music Teachers' Association are to be resumed the latter part of this month after the association has shared for some time in the vacant epidemic days. The reopening session will be held Wednesday evening, November 27, at the residence of Charles Mallory Dutton in Berkeley. Plans which have had to be postponed for the past month will be renewed and announcement of important approaching events are expected to follow.

The association is affiliated with the state organization and through that with the national. Negotiations also are progressing for affiliation with the State Federation of Music Clubs. Professor Arthur Farwell of the University of California recently was elected to membership in the county body. In San Francisco he was chosen president of the city and county association.

### Eddy Brown Will Play at Berkeley

The Berkeley Musical Association season, the first concert of which went the way of the during-the-influenza recitals, will open its season at Harmon Gymnasium, the University of California, with Eddy Brown, the famous American violinist, as the attraction. This is one of three recitals Brown will give about the bay, the other two being at the Savoy theater in San Francisco on December 1 and 8. Sunday afternoons. The second concert of the association will be that of Lucy Gates and the Lute trio in early January.

Brown's program for his local appearance was duly sent to the directors of the association, but miscarried somewhere in the mails and has never arrived. It is expected that he will offer at least one Tarini number and one or two of his own compositions and transcriptions, besides standard transcriptions. Max Tarr, the eminent New York pianist, will be his accompanist.

But fifteen associate memberships in the association remained not disposed of at the beginning of the week. It was expected that these, too, would be rapidly sold. The subscription for memberships, all made before the epidemic, were quite adequate to assure a successful season financially, and these are continued without exception. The student membership tickets, issued to registered students in the University of California, were sold with the usual promptness. The waiting list is expected again to be in evidence before the Eddy Brown concert.

The loss of the first concert is not to deprive members of their promised five evenings. Negotiations are now under way for an added concert at the end of the scheduled season to round out the quota.

Between his San Francisco and Berkeley appearance, Eddy Brown is to visit Los Angeles for a recital there. From Berkeley he will begin

### Oakland to Share in "Liberty Sing"

Local representatives of the National Council of Women

## TRIBUNE'S PAGE FOR YOUNGER FOLK

## Tales of the Friendly Forest

LXXVII.

After Mrs. Bunny had finished hugging her little boy, as I told you in the last story, she got the supper and then they all sat down to eat. And after that they sat out on the front porch and listened to the tree-toads singing. And every now and then they could hear Uncle Bullfrog from the Old Mill Pond do ker-chunk in his deep bass voice.

And by and by, when the sky was all covered with twinkling stars and the big round moon shone bright and clear, Uncle Lucky sang his favorite song, called "Meet Me in the Garden, Where the Carrots Blush So Red," and this is the way it goes:

Oh, meet me in the garden,  
Where the carrots blush so red,  
And the lettuce leaves are trembling,  
And the cabbage nods its head,  
For 'tis there I love to wander  
With a lusty appetite.  
When the silvermoon is shining  
In the calm and peaceful night.

And, as Uncle Lucky had a very beautiful voice and the music was very sweet, Billy Bunny fell fast asleep. Then his mother picked him up and carried him to his little room and tucked him in bed. And wasn't she glad to have her little boy traveler home again! And if you don't think so, just call her up tonight on the telephone—0 0 0, Snake Fence Corner—and find out for yourself.

Then she came downstairs and talked to Uncle Lucky, who told her what a fine little rabbit she had, and how he was going to leave Billy Bunny's house and automobile when he died, which he hoped he wasn't going to do for a long time yet. And after that they went to bed and everybody slept soundly until Cocky Ducky woke them up early the next morning by his song:

"Get up, get up, it's time to rise;  
For Happy Sun is in the skies,  
And all the earth is fresh again,  
And sparkling with Night's dewy rain."

And in a little while, not so very long, Mrs. Bunny had hot carrot griddle cakes with maple syrup and lettuce cereal on the table, and Billy Bunny and Uncle Lucky ate so much that they didn't feel hungry until lunch time.

"Now I think I'll take a little walk across the Pleasant Meadow," said Uncle Bullfrog, "said the old gentleman rabbit, and off he hopped, and although his mother wanted to have him stay at home, he went to the front door knob, but she couldn't be very dignified, so she pointed the door knob herself, like a dear kind mother, just like yours and mine, and every mother since the world began long ago, even before there were door knobs. And in the next story I'll tell you what happened at the Old Mill Pond if the catup doesn't scratch the horseshoe all over my breakfast table in the morning."

LXXII.

Of course, if the owl hadn't dropped Billy Bunny on the pile of straw, as I told you in last night's story, there might not have been any story tonight, for owls are fond of eating nice tender little rabbits. But it's wonderful how lucky this little rabbit is in getting out of scrapes!

Well, no sooner did he torch the straw than he hid underneath, and the bad owl couldn't find him anywhere, although she looked under the pump and over the wheelbarrow and behind the pitchfork and every place she could think of. Then, after that she tooted a very bad song, and this is the way it went:

"Oh, dear, I've lost my supper,  
I'm very sad to tell;

I had a tender rabbit  
But on the straw he fell,

And now I cannot find him,  
Whatever shall I do?

I'll have to catch a mouse, I guess,  
Or a little kangaroo!"

And then she tooted three times just like an automobile horn and flew away to look for her supper.

"Now's my chance!" whispered the little rabbit and away he hopped down the road straight for Uncle Lucky's house. But when he got there the front door was locked and all the windows dark and the hammock rolled up in a corner of the plaza and the croquet box locked so that he couldn't crawl inside.

"What shall I do?" said the little bunny, after he had knocked for the forty-ninth and a half time on the front door. "Oh, dear, what shall I do?" And then a little sparrow looked out of her nest under the porch and said:

"I will tap on the window  
Where Uncle Lucky does,  
And if that doesn't wake him up  
I'll hit him with some roses."

Then off she flew to tap on the old gentleman rabbit's window. But, dear me! He was so sound asleep that it didn't wake him up the least little bit. So she flew down to the garden and picked a big bunch of roses. First she threw a white rose through the window, but it fell so gently on his

pillow that dear Uncle Lucky never heard it. Then she tossed in a yellow rose, but it fell on the floor without waking him. After that she threw in a little pink rose, but it just touched his ear and only made him snore. At last she threw in a whole bunch of big red roses and they fell all around his nose and their perfume was so sweet that it woke him up and he ran downstairs and let Billy Bunny in. And then the little sparrow went back to her nest and cuddled her little birds to sleep.

LXXIII.

Well, as I told you in the last story, Uncle Lucky let his little rabbit nephew in the front door, and wasn't he glad to see him. And so would you if you had locked out your rabbit aunt or cousin by mistake.

"Do you feel hungry?" asked Uncle Lucky as he closed the door, "because if do, I'll get you some carrot cheese."

Then they both went into the pantry and had a feast, and when they had finished it was morning, so they drank some coffee, and made believe it was breakfast, and after that they went out to the garden to look at the cabbage and carrots. And Uncle Lucky happened to remember there was to be a picnic that day in the woods, so he picked a lot of cabbages and carrots and went into the kitchen, and in a few minutes he had packed a big hamper, which is a large basket, you know, just full of all sorts of good things to eat, pies and cakes and sandwiches and sarsaparilla and lemon soda and hard-boiled eggs, and then he dragged it out and put it into the automobile. And after that he sat down and wiped his forehead with his big blue polka dot handkerchief, for he was pretty warm.

"Put some gasoline in the tank, Bill Bunny," the old gentleman rabbit, taking off his stovepipe hat and wiping the rim inside with the same polka-dot handkerchief, for his other one was upstairs in the left-hand corner of his upper bureau drawer and he was too tired to hop upstairs and get it. So the little rabbit got the gasoline and blew up the tires and dusted off the Luckynobile and shined up the license number so that anybody could see it easily in case they ran over somebody else, and then Uncle Lucky hopped in and off did Bill Bunny, and away they went for the picnic grounds.

But, oh, dear me! Just as I was afraid, something happened, and it happened awfully quick, too. A torn and tattered tramp threw a big log right in front of the automobile and over it went—not the log, you know, but the automobile—and out went both rabbits and the hamper besides, with all the pies and soda bottles. And while Uncle Lucky and Bill Bunny were picking themselves up, the tramp drank two dozen hard-boiled eggs and ate all the soda water. Oh, dear! Please forgive me! I've got everything all twisted, but you know what I mean. And then the tramp got all twisted, for he hadn't eaten that many eggs since he began to tramp. And then he began to moan:

"Why did I eat that twenty-fourth egg,  
And drink that thirteenth soda?"  
I feel like a very sick Chinaman  
Inside a pink pagoda."

"I'll go for a doctor," said dear, kind Uncle Lucky, who by this time had turned over the automobile, and away he and Bill Bunny went for the wise duck doctor, who had cured the little black ant in a story I told you some time ago.

LXXIV.

Billy Bunny and Uncle Lucky hopped across the Pleasant Meadow, and by the time they came to the Mill Pond where old Uncle Bullfrog lived. There he sat in the sun on his big log, and as soon as he saw the two rabbits he opened his eyes wider and wider and stroked his yellow walrus tail, and after that he called out: "Hello there, my friends! How are you this beautiful spring morning?"

Of course, Uncle Lucky said he was well, for he always was well, you know. He never had a toothache nor a stomach ache, and neither did Bill Bunny.

"Oh, I'm fine," cried the little rabbit, and then he turned three somersaults and another one backward, and Uncle Lucky stood on his head, which made the old bulldog laugh so much that he rolled off the log into the water.

"Don't you make me laugh any more," he said, as he clambered back on the log. "If you do, I'll never play I'm an automobile horn for you again!" And so Uncle Lucky and Bill Bunny stopped at once, for they thought they might need Uncle Bullfrog some day in case their automobile horn should get out of order, for the old gentleman bulldog could honk as well as any horn that ever was made.

Well, just then while everything was so nice and pleasant, the Miller's boy had to come out of the mill, and when he saw the two rabbits he ran back into the mill and brought out his gun, and before they could hop away he shot

such a terrible shot that the little rabbit was hit in the leg and he fell down in a heap. Uncle Lucky and Bill Bunny were very frightened, but they were not afraid to help him.

"I will tap on the window  
Where Uncle Lucky does,  
And if that doesn't wake him up  
I'll hit him with some roses."

Then off she flew to tap on the old gentleman rabbit's window. But, dear me! He was so sound asleep that it didn't wake him up the least little bit. So she flew down to the garden and picked a big bunch of roses. First she threw a white rose through the window, but it fell so gently on his

pillow that dear Uncle Lucky never heard it. Then she tossed in a yellow rose, but it fell on the floor without waking him. After that she threw in a little pink rose, but it just touched his ear and only made him snore. At last she threw in a whole bunch of big red roses and they fell all around his nose and their perfume was so sweet that it woke him up and he ran downstairs and let Bill Bunny in. And then the little sparrow went back to her nest and cuddled her little birds to sleep.

"The Winning of the War  
Buy War Savings Stamps  
And help Uncle Sam  
Buy clothes for our boys at the front

Dig down in your jeans,  
Recall what it means,  
Come through with the dough and don't grunt.

Now don't you all see  
This old world must be  
For democracy safe, as 'twas wont.

Don't be a miser,  
Help down the Kaiser,  
Your money will aid in the stunt.

We must find a way  
To help U.S.A.  
From bearing of this war the brunt.

Can't you understand  
That this noble land  
Needs money; so get in and hunt.

Get out in the garden,  
Your muscle'll harden,  
To victory a point more you'll punt.

Save money and meat,  
And all forms of wheat,  
Thus the sword of the Hun you'll blunt.

Hence stamps, food and bond,  
With thoughts truly fond,  
Will back up the boys at the front.

So got in and buy,  
That victors, by'n by,  
All safe, may return from the front.

PIETER COUDYZER,  
Age 11, Jefferson School, GA.

dear Uncle Lucky right through his left hind leg. Oh, dear me, and oh dear you, and oh dear everything! Wasn't that dreadful! And I guess Uncle Lucky thought so, too, for he could not hop any more, and the Miller's boy would have caught the old gentleman rabbit as sure as yesterday is today if Billy Bunny hadn't taken him on his back and hopped away. And if you think he couldn't do it, don't you dare ask anybody, for I'm going to tell you that Billy Bunny was as strong as a lion—I don't mean a great big lion, you know, but a little lion. Well, Uncle Lucky had put his front paws around the little rabbit's neck and his right hind leg around his waist—piggy-back, you know—and he would have put his left hind leg around, too, only it kept slipping off, because it was shot, you remember. At last, when the little rabbit was all out of breath and almost tired out, they reached the Old Brer Patch, and just in time, for the Miller's boy was climbing through the old snake fence after them and had grabbed Uncle Lucky by the tail I'm sure in another minute.

It was a good thing that Mrs. Bunny knew how to make a lettuce poultice. She put one on Uncle Lucky's wounded leg and pretty soon out came the bullet and the old gentleman rabbit felt lots better. And, in tomorrow's story I'll tell you how soon he was able to walk again, for by that time I shall have time to call up on the telephone and ask the dear old gentleman rabbit how he is feeling.

The Spreading Fumes  
Take, for example, the matter of cleaning. It may seem a great convenience that we can so easily clean our gloves and clothes with gasoline, but it is an extremely dangerous practice and one which has caused great loss of life and property. The fumes of the gasoline spread out in all directions, and if they come in contact with a lighted cigar, a burning gas-jet, a glowing coal in the fireplace, or even the meekest spark, an explosion instantly takes place with a resulting flash of flame which sets fire to whatever inflammable matter it touches. When we realize that a nail in one's shoe striking against a metallic object may produce a spark, and that sparks may even be caused by the friction of rubbing gloves

Gasoline Cans Must Be Tightly Covered

Do you know that gasoline is in the form of gas, each form being characteristic of the kind of seeds or plants in which they occur?

Do you know that the seeds containing much oil are very valuable in commerce? Do you know that the oils differ in character and are used for different purposes?

Do you know that linseed oil is used for paint, castor oil for medicine, peanut and cottonseed oil for food?

Do you know that the presence of oil in seeds protects them from the bad effects of weather from one year to the next?

Do you know that seeds contain starch?

Do you know that the starch makes the seeds nutritious as food for men and livestock?

Do you know that it is supplied by the plant for the purpose of nourishing the young seedling after germination?

Do you know that the starch is changed into sugar during germination?

Do you know that in this form it is dissolved and can circulate through the tissues of the young plant?

POTATOES.

Potatoes from the largest yielding hills should be kept to use for seed. Some hills of potato yield several times as much as others. By selecting in this way, the future yields may be greatly increased. If the seed potatoes from the best hill are planted together in a row, or portion of a row, and labelled with a stake, the best may again be selected

the next year. Thus improvement may be kept up indefinitely.

DO YOU KNOW?

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Do you know that the starch is changed into sugar during germination?

Do you know that in this form it is dissolved and can circulate through the tissues of the young plant?

PLANTING.

It is well to group the vegetables together according to their cultural requirements, time of planting and maturing. The perennial vegetables should be placed on the border and such tall growing crops as corn, tomatoes, etc.

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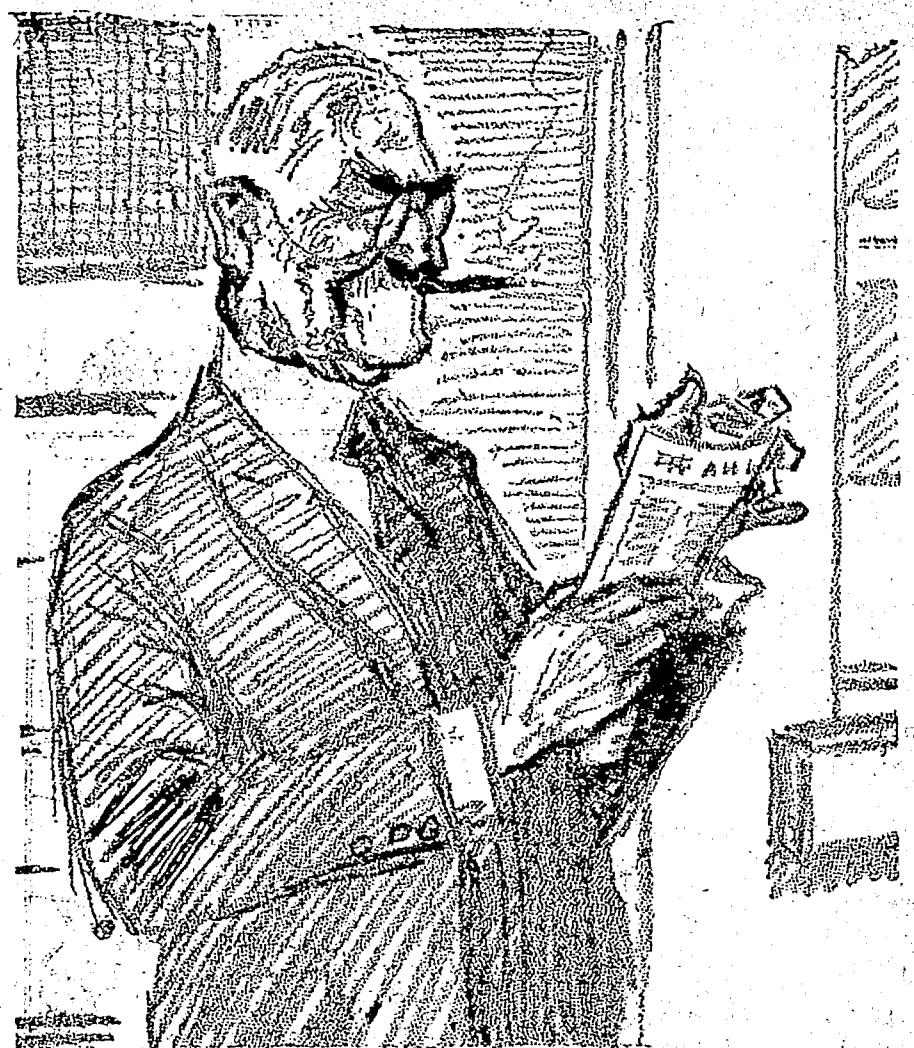
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It's well to group the vegetables together according to their cultural requirements, time



COMIC SECTION

# Oakland Tribune

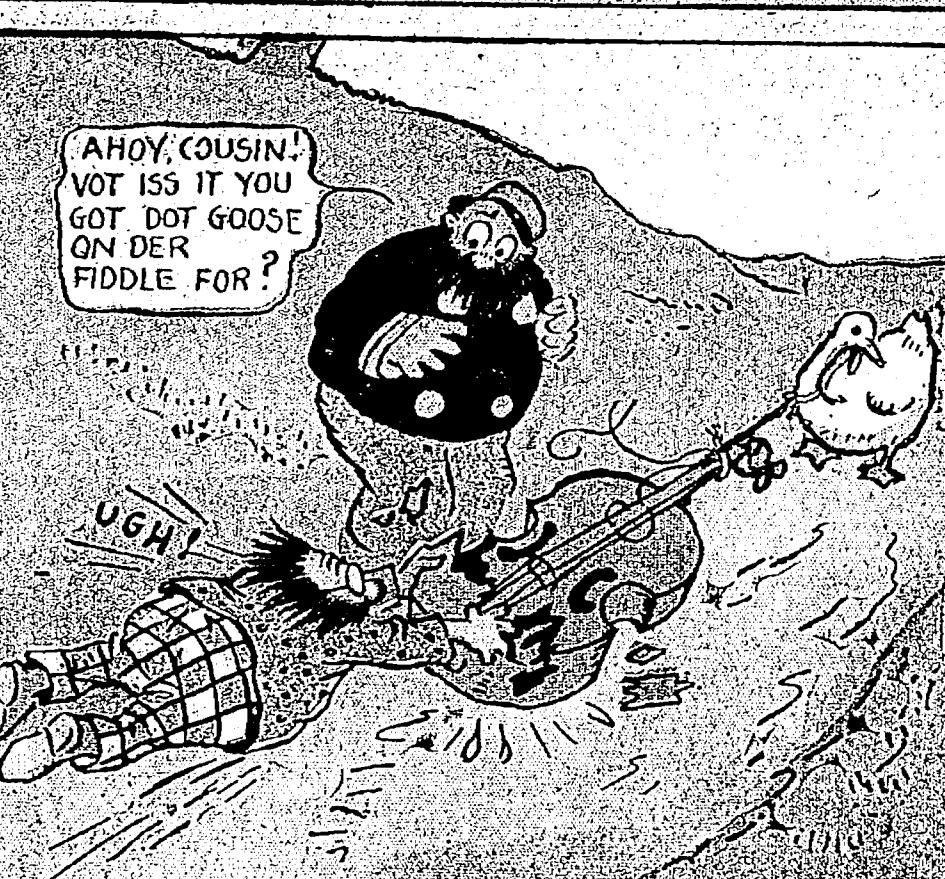
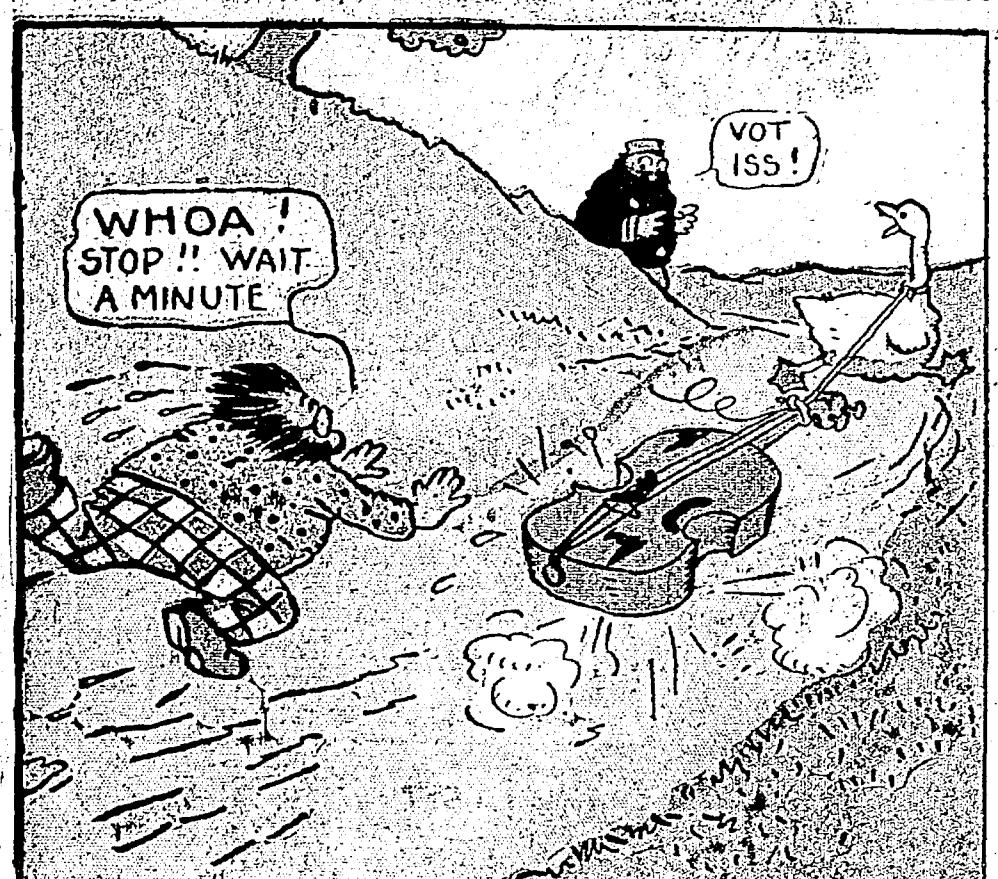
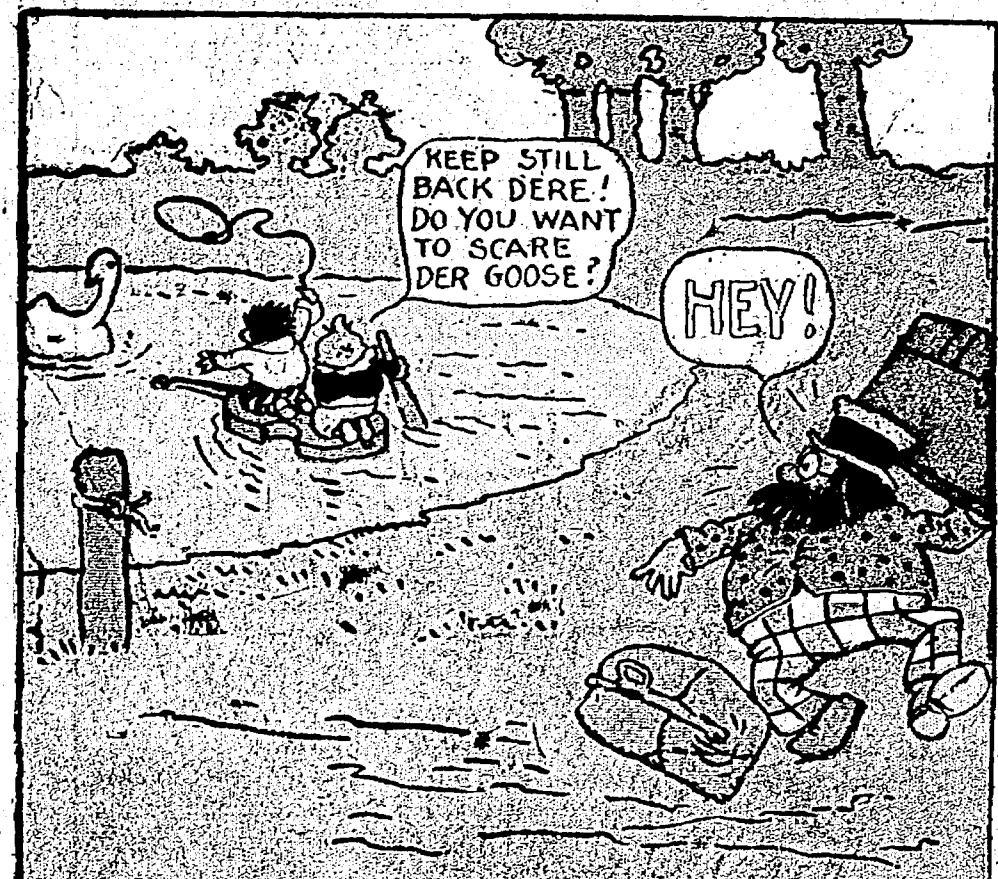
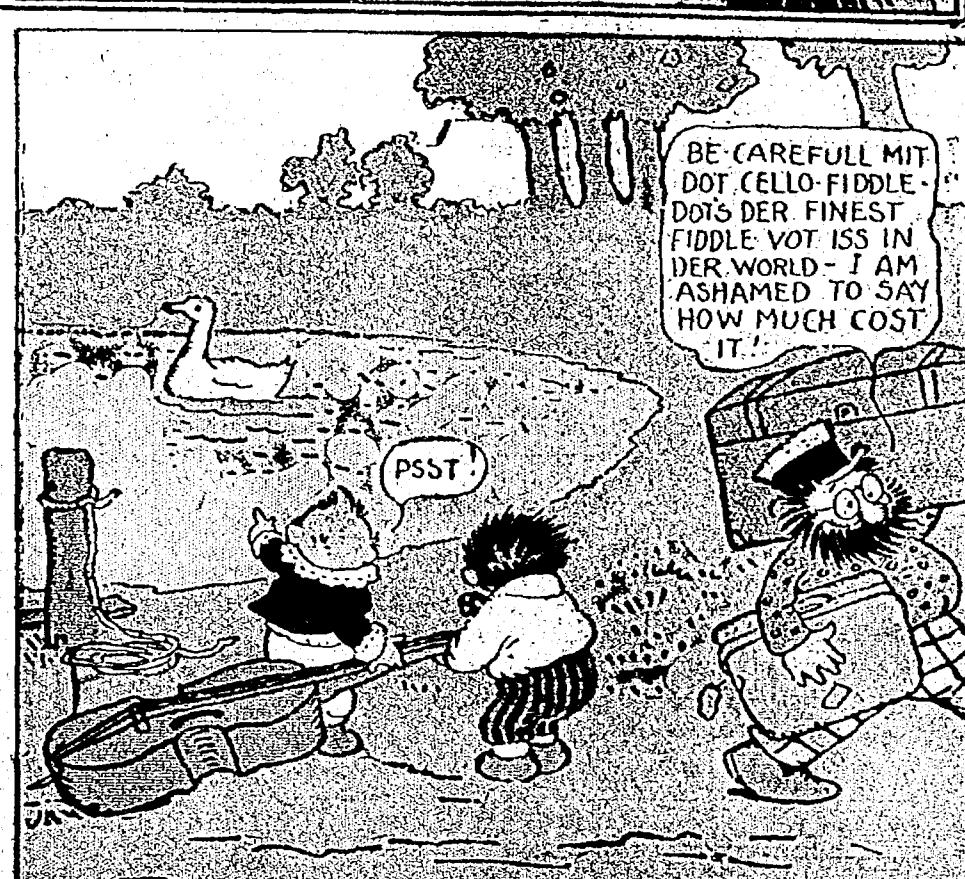
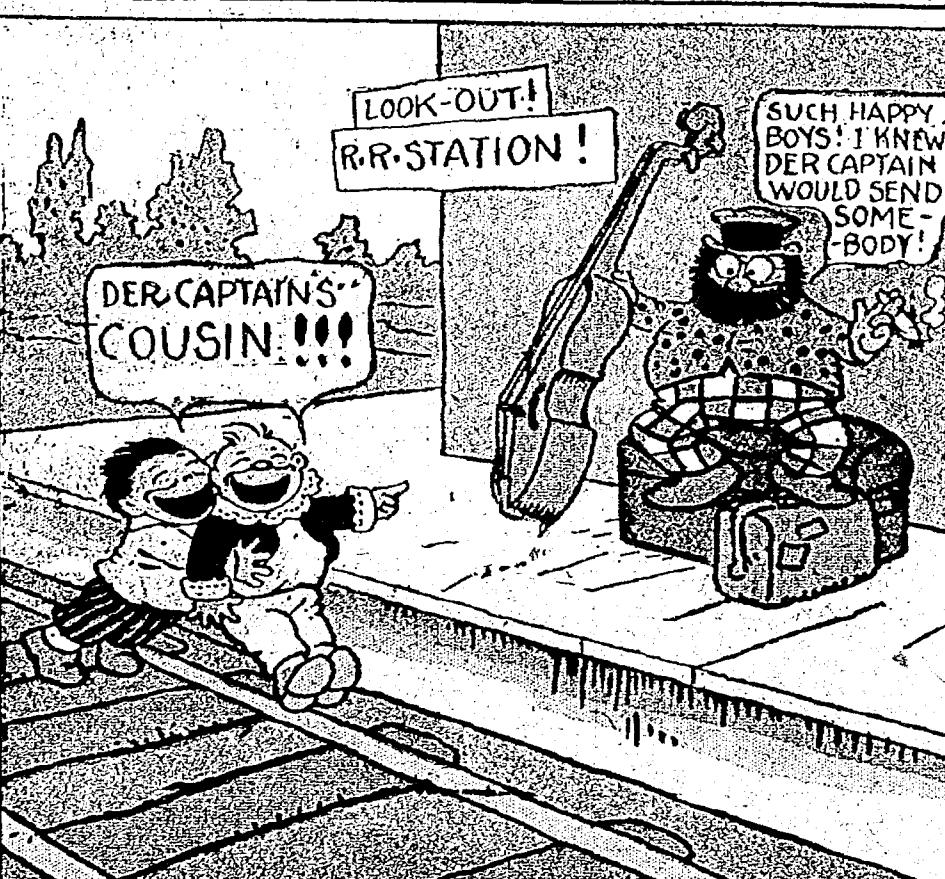
United Press  
International News Service

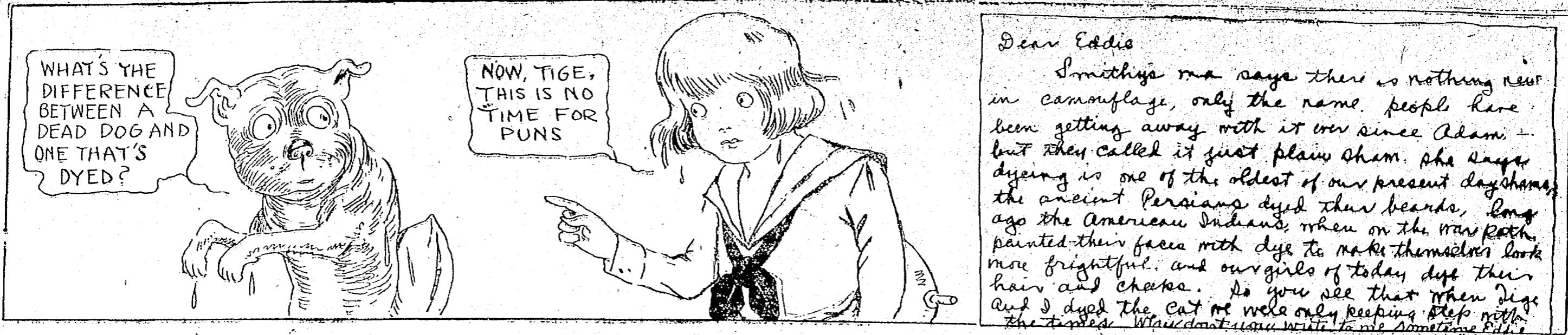
Sunday, November 24, 1918

COMIC SECTION

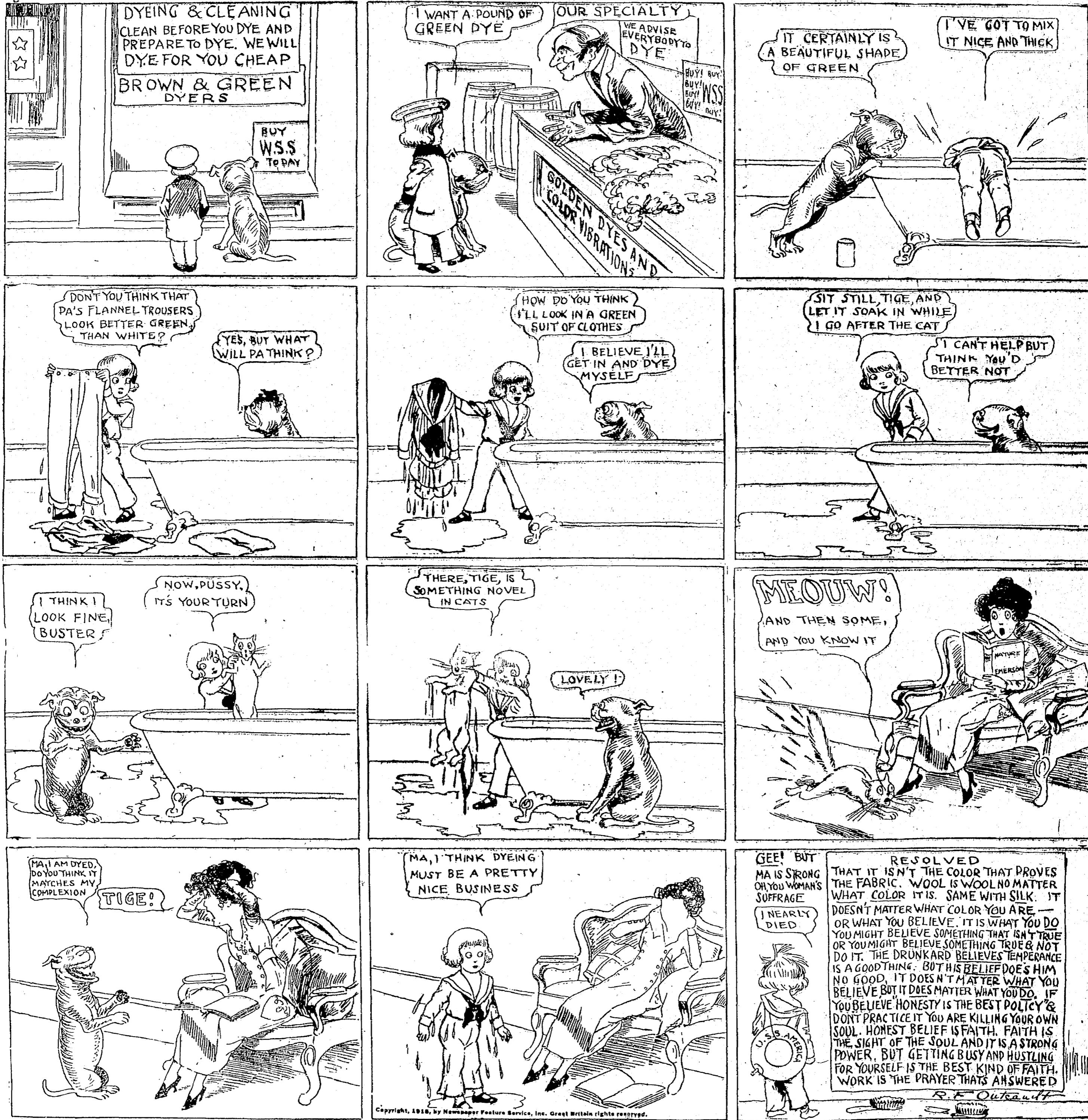
## THE KATZIES

Fiddlers Make  
Fine Canoes





## HIS DYEING WAS ALMOST FATAL



I DON'T LIKE TO TALK  
ABOUT MYSELF BUT I  
CLAIM TO HAVE  
SETTLED SOME  
UNUSUAL SITUATIONS

# Say, Pop!

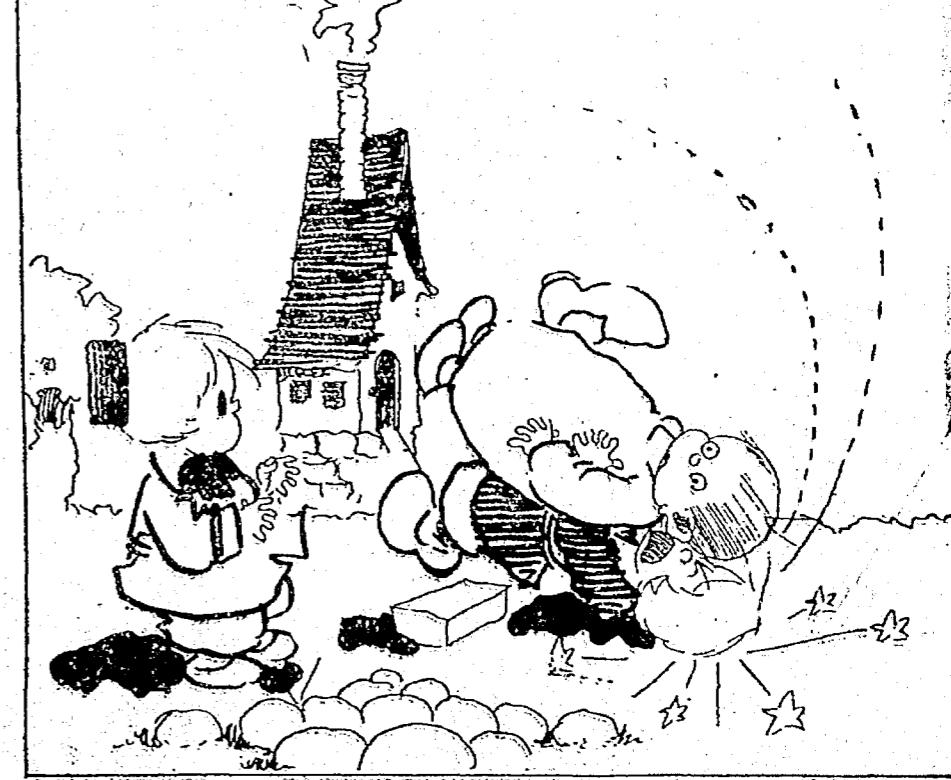
POP'S THE GRAND FIXER.  
HE IS!

by C.M.PAYNE

I WANTS WALK  
HIM TO YER POP'S  
HOUSE BUT HE  
WANTS TO GO  
BACK HOME,  
HE DOES

WALK HIM  
BACKWARDS  
AN  
MEBBE HE WILL  
THINK HE IS  
GOIN' THA  
OTHER WAY

GOOD SKEEM,  
I BETCHA HE  
THINK'S HE IS  
GOIN' THE OTHER  
WAY



HEH  
HEH  
HEH  
HEH  
HEH

IT MAKES HIM  
LAUGH TO FAL  
DOWN.

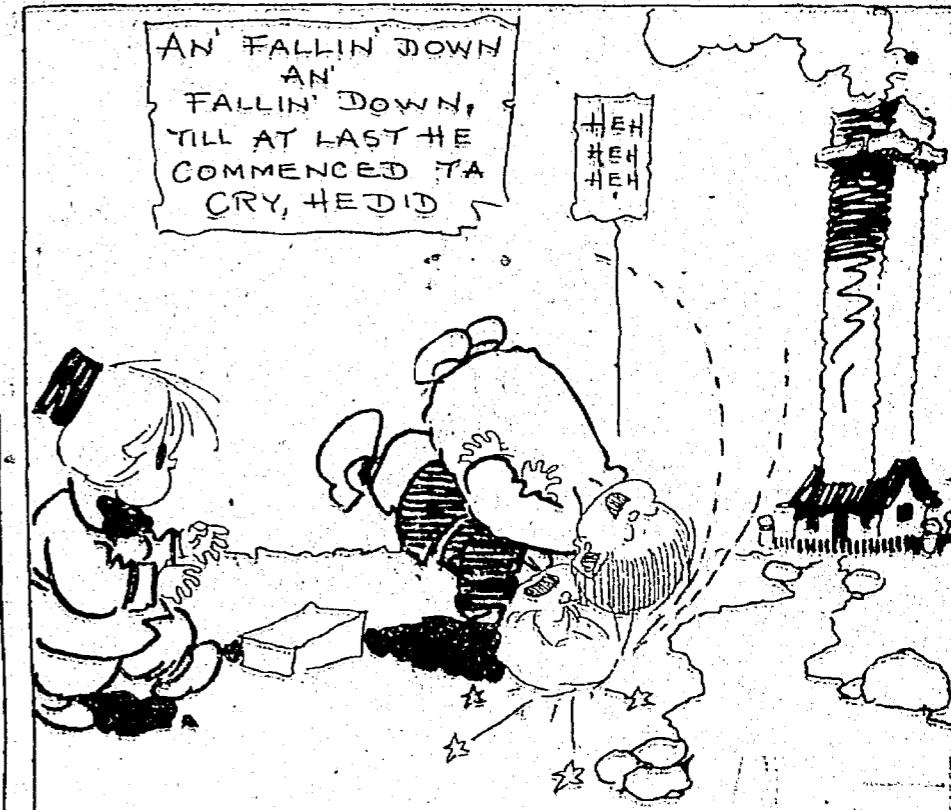
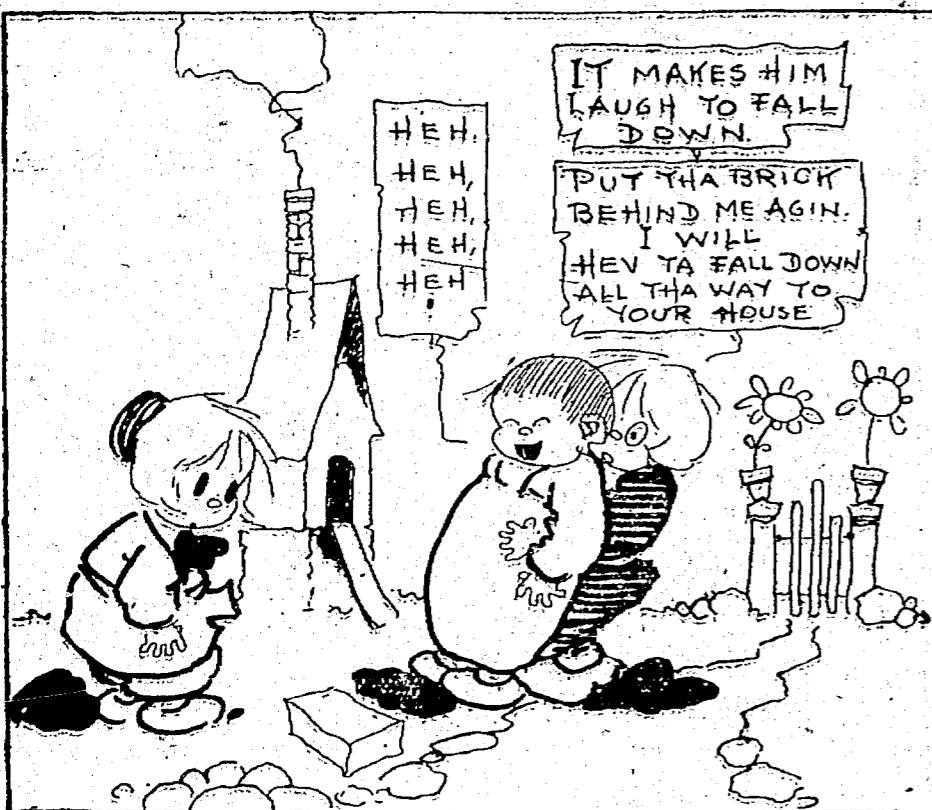
PUT THA BRICK  
BEHIND ME AGIN.  
I WILL  
HEV TA FAL DOWN  
ALL THA WAY TO  
YOUR HOUSE

SO, AMBROSE  
HE HAD TA KEEP  
ON FALIN' DOWN  
AN FALIN' DOWN,  
AN' FALIN' DOWN

HEH  
HEH  
HEH

AN' FALIN' DOWN  
AN' FALIN' DOWN,  
TILL AT LAST HE  
COMMENCED TA  
CRY, HE DID

HEH  
HEH



NO EXCUSES, YOUNG  
MAN! I SAW YOU  
PLACE A BRICK  
BEHIND HIM TO  
FALL OVER

BUT, POP -  
HE-I-YA  
KNOW -

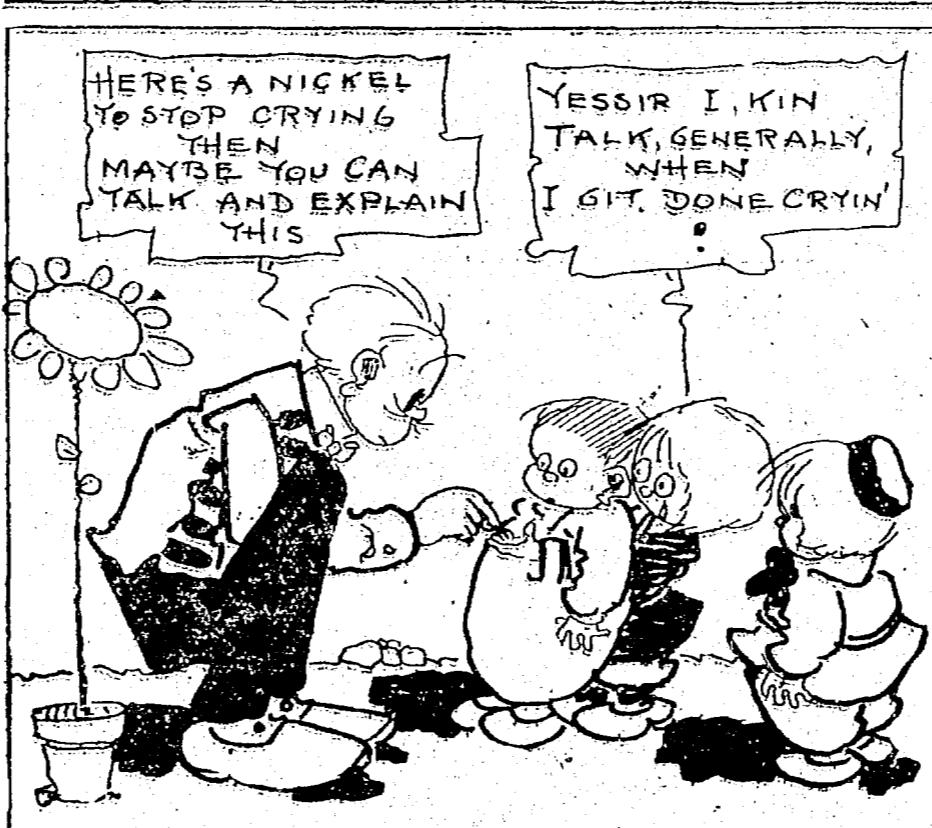
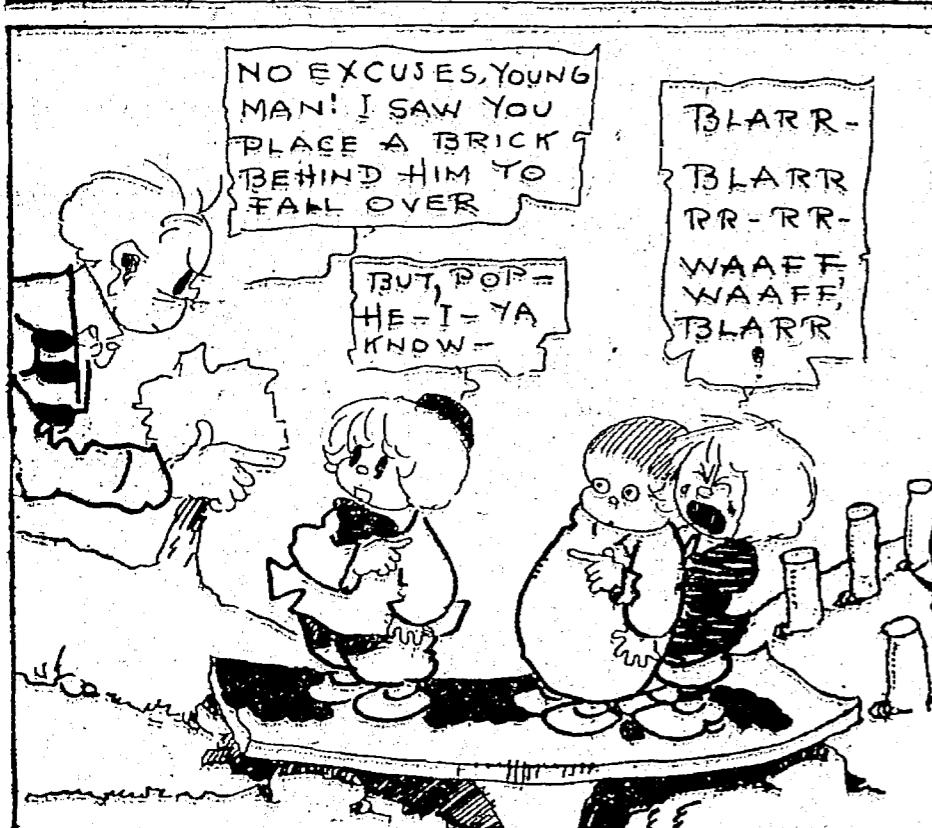
BLARR  
BLARR  
RR-RR-  
WAAFF  
WAAFF  
BLARR

HERE'S A NICKEL  
TO STOP CRYING  
THEN  
MAYBE YOU CAN  
TALK AND EXPLAIN  
THIS

YESSIR I, KIN  
TALK, GENERALLY,  
WHEN  
I GIT, DONE CRYIN'

POP, SOMETIMES HE  
WILL BE QUIET IF  
SOMEBUDY STANDS  
ON THEIR HEAD

MY BROTHER,  
HE HEZ  
COMMENCED  
AGAIN



NOW LET'S  
HEAR WHAT  
THIS IS ALL  
ABOUT

I WUZ  
FALLIN'  
DOWN  
TA  
AMUSE  
MY BROTHER

THEN I AM TO  
UNDERSTAND  
ALKALI IKE  
DID NOT  
PREMEDITATE  
MISCHIEF

HE WUZ  
ASSISTIN'  
ME

PERFICKLY

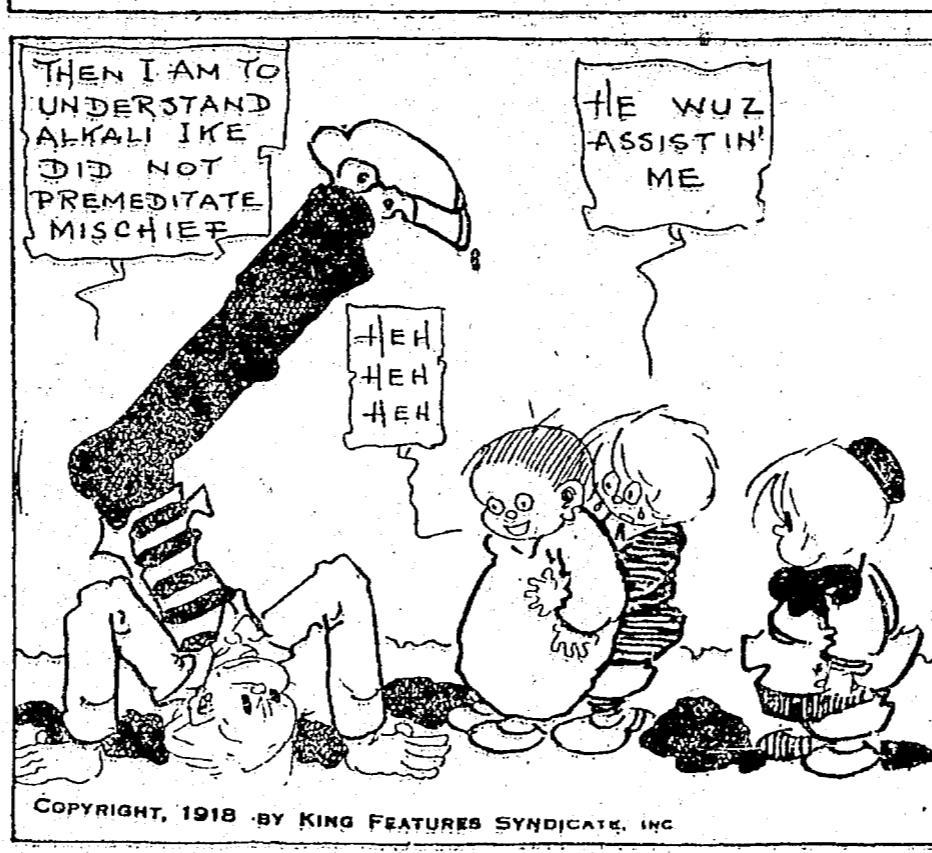
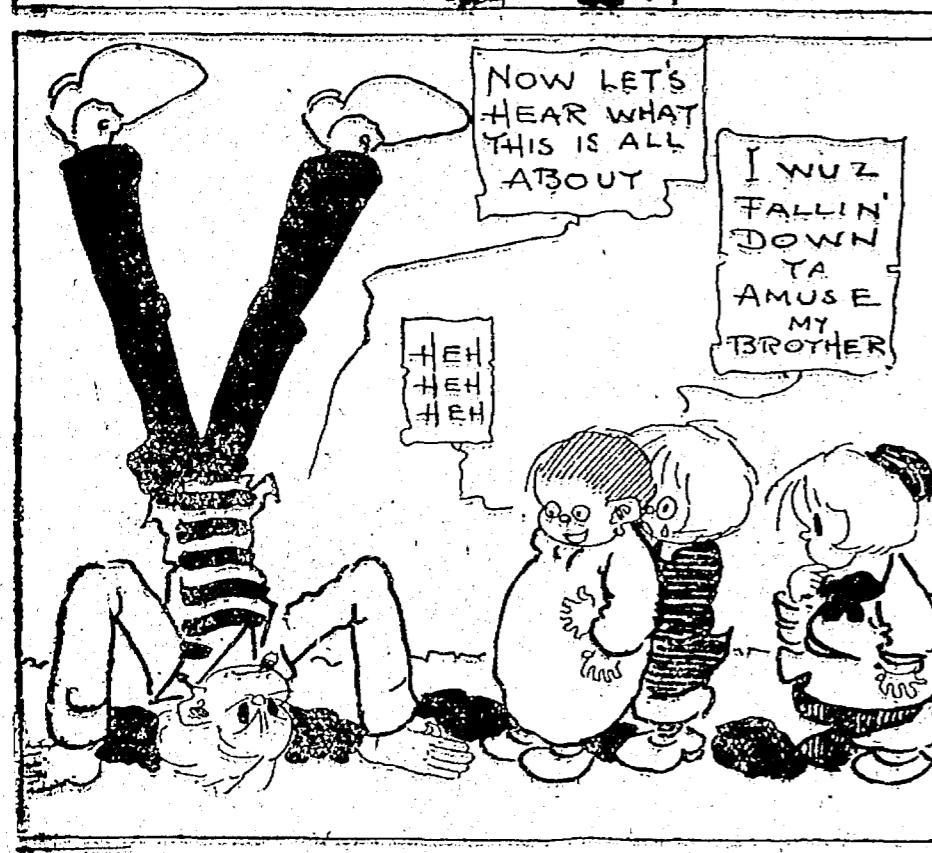
PERFICKLY

HM-M, DOES THIS  
ARRANGEMENT  
SATISFY EVERYBODY  
?

PERFICKLY

HEH  
HEH  
HEH

SKILLBOOCH



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Payne



KICK  
ME  
HARDOLD YAK  
AND LITTLE YUTCH.NOW WHERE THE  
DICKENS IS THAT  
MONKEY WRENCH?I LEFT IT RIGHT ON THAT BOX  
YESTERDAY - NOW WHO  
COULD HAVE TAKEN IT?  
I WISH YUTCH WOULD LEARN  
TO KEEP OUT OF THIS GARAGE -  
AND LET MY TOOLS ALONEIT'S ALWAYS THE WAY -  
YOU CAN NEVER FIND ANYTHING  
WHEN YOU WANT IT.  
I'LL BET YOU I GET A NEW KEY  
FOR THIS PLACE TOMORROWI'LL PUT A THOUSAND PADLOCKS  
ON THAT DOOR - IF HE DIDN'T  
TAKE THAT WHO ELSE COULD  
HAVE DONE IT? I REMEMBER  
JUST AS WELL -  
LAYING IT DOWN -I'D LIKE TO HAVE THAT  
THIEF BY THE NECK -  
I'LL BET HE'D NEVER TOUCH  
ANOTHER MONKEY WRENCH  
YOU'D THINK PEOPLE JUST TRIED  
TO HIDE THINGS FROM MEDOG GONE IT - I GO CRAZY -  
ANY SIMP THAT WOULD  
LOSE TOOLS LIKE THAT -  
WALK RIGHT IN AND  
HELP THEMSELVESIF HE EVER TOUCHES ANOTHER  
THING OF MINE I WON'T LET  
HIM HAVE A CHRISTMAS  
TREE THIS YEAR - I'LL HAVE TO  
TEACH HIM SOME WAY. I'LL BET  
HE'LL KEEP OUT OF HERE  
AFTER THIS -A HALF AN HOUR I'VE  
BEEN LOOKING FOR IT -  
ALL ON SOMEONE ELSE'S  
ACCOUNTHEY  
YUTCH!I WANT TO KNOW  
WHAT YOU DID  
WITH THAT  
MONKEY  
WRENCHMONKEY  
WRENCH?YES - MONKEY WRENCH -  
DON'T TRY TO LIE OUT  
OF IT NOW -  
WHERE IS IT?WHY IT'S ON  
THE KITCHEN TABLE  
WHERE YOU LEFT  
IT WHEN YOU WERE  
FIXING THE SINK -  
DON'T YOU  
REMEMBER?

Oakland and Vicinity—Sunday, unsettled; probably showers; light southwest winds.  
RAINFALL  
(Tribune Gauge)  
Rainfall since 1 p. m. .... 10 inch  
Total for 24 hours. .... 90 inch

Exclusive Associated Press  
Service  
United Press  
International News Service

LAST  
EDITION

VOLUME LXXXX.

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 24, 1918.

A 48 PAGES PAGES 13 TO 18 NO. 90.

# Oakland Tribune

## FIRST AMERICAN TROOPS START HOMeward

### "MONEY AND REVENGE AT BASIS OF CHARGES"

"Every Man Having Any Connection With Case to Be Probed," Says Foreman

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 23.—Developments from the dictaphone records of day-to-day occurrences in District Attorney Charles M. Fickert's office, as submitted by John B. Densmore to Secretary of Labor Wilson today followed thick and fast.

Former Judge F. W. Henshaw of the State Supreme Court gave out an extensive statement this afternoon denying that he received a bribe of \$410,000 for a change of front in the Fair case. Fremont Older replied to this denial with a renewed charge that the retired jurist reshaped his entire official life upon a promise that his alleged wrong-doing would not be divulged.

Upon the general data of the report Judge E. P. Moran and Foreman William M. McCarthy of the grand jury held an extended conference this afternoon. At its conclusion McCarthy said:

"The public can expect the fullest investigation. Every man having any connection with the case will be called and closely examined."

The inception of the grand jury probe was set for Monday.

It was noted that Densmore, Fickert and others prominently mentioned in the report, would be first called.

In DEATH CELL MONEY ASKS PROBE.

Thomas J. Mooney, the man condemned to death for the Preparedness Day horror, got word from the Densmore investigation and report centered from the death ward at San Quentin issued a statement asking for complete investigation of the charges suggested in the report.

Meanwhile, Governor Stephens' decision on Mooney's fate, whether to stand by the execution or to reschedule or postpone for a new trial, continued to delay. The governor merely issued a statement denying an insinuation given publicly with the report that he had decided to let Mooney hang.

Judge Henshaw's denial of bribery, gull, made yesterday a cause of consternation to subversives. Judge Henshaw denied the bribe, declared his resignation from the Supreme Court was not dictated by Older's divulging knowledge of the bribe to him, claimed that he was not interested in the Mooney case, as Densmore's report had claimed.

As a result of the Mooney case, he was removed from the bench.

Disavowing any wish to intervene in American criticism of the visit of President Wilson to Paris, the Times says that his presence in Paris is much desired.

"President Wilson," it says, "has done incalculable services to the nation. His visit to Paris is to con-

ture with Europe. We are

now in international affairs. We look to him to help us to realize these ideals and to reconstruct a better and fairer world.

"For this reason, and because he is head of the American republic, we hope that party controversies will be left to the parties. We are

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# REVENGE IS BEING SOUGHT, SAYS HENSHAW

(Continued from Page 13)

slightest opportunity for explanation or denial.

(Signed) "F. W. HENSHAW."

In a second and less formal statement, printed by a San Francisco newspaper, Henshaw said, in part:

"I could well understand that the I. W. W. would be anxious to attack me, but it is harder for me to believe that an official of the United States government should go out of the way to drag me down. It is well known that my name has been on the I. W. W. murder list for some months by reason of the work I have done in connection with the Naval Intelligence Office; but who would have ventured to predict before yesterday that a federal official would deliberately and without justification select me for such an attack?"

"My name was, but one of many mentioned by Dingee, and there was nothing in anything that Dingee wrote that was in the remotest manner relevant to the Mooney case."

"If the whole Dingee 'confession' could be published it would fall by the weight of its own absurdity. I have seen it. Anyone who reads it as a whole will be convinced of its intrinsic absurdity. In it Dingee accuses a judge still on the federal

bench of taking a bribe of \$20,000. He accuses a very well-known attorney of looting the Hayward estate, and on top of that Dingee writes that one of San Francisco's most respected bankers has been guilty of several felonies. I give you the names, but you see at once you cannot publish them. The thing is too absurd—a preposterous libel."

"It Densmore had included all of these accusations by Dingee, every one who read the report would have seen the absurdity of it all. Instead of that he singles me out—why, I cannot understand—and he puts Dingee's ridiculous charges against me in the middle of an official report to a government officer, and adds with a justification."

Speaking of what is asserted to be corroborative evidence of the passing of \$410,000 bribe money when the Fair will contest was before the Supreme court, Henshaw said:

"My mind is clear—frozen clear—any knowledge of all this; so I do, I think it is difficult to explain as you do."

"Apparently it would seem that some one had taken money from the Fair estate under the pretext that it was to be used to influence decision. Of course that has been done before. Judges, and even legislators, have been 'sold' before by unscrupulous men, who gambled on the chance of what the outcome would be, and without any knowledge of the judge or the legislature that was 'sold'.

"It is one thing that I may be sure of and that is that I can not be held responsible for the falsifications in Dingee's books. When William H. Crocker took over the Dingee cement properties the books required the services of experts for years. And this admitted falsification in Dingee's books—this J. Brown account—certainly I cannot be expected to explain that, I think."

"I took an interest in running down the activities of the I. W. W. in this state and I gave Flickert some

little assistance in the Mooney case. And this is the result. I confess I am unable to understand why it should have come from a government official."

Speaking of his resignation from the Supreme Court and his accusation that he had been forced to resign, Judge Henshaw said:

"Why, it was in this very room that I had a conversation with the man who now says he forced me to resign. And at the time of that conversation my resignation was in the hands of Governor Stephen. You see the absurdity of it. In the conversation I urged that, while the Dingee charges were too preposterous for an instant's credibility, their publication would cause unmerited anguish. But long before that I had determined to resign, and at the time I had simply given the governor the opportunity to look around and determine upon a successor before announcing my resignation."

"But I have no desire to enter into a newspaper controversy with these people. You see how unfortunate that would be. At the advice of my friends I shall wait the proper time to bring out all these things in orderly manner."

William J. Dingee, mentioned in the statement, is a capitalist of Oakland. He was formerly president of the Contra Costa Water Company, serving the east side of San Francisco bay, which was merged later with the Pacific Water Company. He is prominent as a real estate promoter, and had large land holdings in Alameda and San Mateo counties. The Moffit referred to in the Densmore report was Frank J. Moffit.

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## GRAND JURY TO PROBE FICKERT

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**Vatican May Offer to Give Up Claims**

By Universal Service.

**LONDON, Nov. 23.**—From a high clerical authority, Universal Service learns the Vatican is willing to renounce its ancient claims to temporal power with a view to establishing closer cordiality with the Italian government.

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**Doctor Praises Eczema Remedy**

The care of Skin disease (eczema) and diseases of the scalp is known to be difficult even with the best of medical skill and the best of the leading physicians. However, there is one remedy that is entirely dependable in this distressing and troublesome disease, that is D.D.D. Prescription, manufactured by the Chicago, Ill. It take much pleasure in recommending it to the entire confidence of all persons with any form of skin disease, as a medicine they can rely upon with perfect confidence.

M. L. RANDOLPH, M.D.

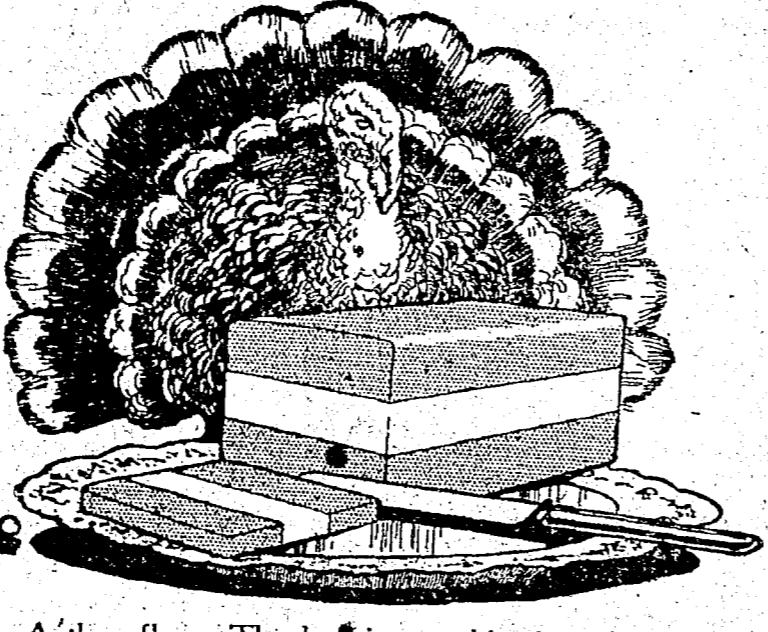
Dec. 11, 1917. Oakhurst, Texas.

Come in and we will tell you something about what D. D. D. Prescription has accomplished in your own neighborhood.

Your money back unless the first bottle relieves you. 35c, 60c and \$1.00.

THE OWL DRUG CO.

## Thanksgiving Frozen Bricks



A three-flavor Thanksgiving combination of Delmonico, Cranberry and Vanilla Ice Cream.

Individual Ice Cream Moulds of Roast Turkey, Gobbler or Hen Turkey.

Individual Mince Meat Tarts for Thanksgiving.

Pumpkin Pies and French Pastries for Thanksgiving.

**Lehnhardt's**

Call at Our Store

BROADWAY NEAR 14TH

Call at Our Factory,

24TH AND GROVE STS.

## TAFT & PENNUYER COMPANY

For Monday We Announce a Feature Offering of

## Coats—Suits—Frocks

A Thanksgiving Underprice Event

**\$39.50**

Suits of rare beauty \$39.50

These \$39.50 Suits have been reduced from much higher prices. But one must see them to appreciate their full merits. Materials are serge, broadcloth, velour, velveteen, oxford and gabardine.

Coat models are distinctive \$39.50

Rich furs lend unusual beauty to handsome velours, kerseys, burellas, pom poms, silvertones and broadcloths. Color tones include taupe, plum, royal purple, burgundy, browns and navy.

Dresses of unusual design \$39.50

Women who come a-dress buying will find a wealth of new ideas. Much fringe is used in cleverly novel ways—silk and soutache braids and battalions of buttons are employed. Serges, serge and silk combinations—jerseys, satins and velveteens. Scores of them.

## Christmas Shopping—Do It Now

Do as much as possible this week so as to relieve congestion during the month of December. Carry all small parcels with you. Send mail parcels before December 5—and overseas packages not later than November 30.

Christmas Toyland is on the Third Floor

## SEEK WAY FOR BRIDGE TRAFFIC

## GRAND JURY TO PROBE FICKERT

(Continued from Page 13)

haven't any desire to wound any one unnecessarily, and I want to do what you do as you say, you will do that is sufficient. I don't know what more you could do.

"So far as I am concerned, I will give you my word I will not print the story in the Bulletin. I want you to know that I am not the sole custodian of those records. Matt Sullivan is the attorney for Dingee and Dingee told me that Sullivan had it transcribed and gave it to Senator Hiriam W. Johnson. Senator Johnson has it now in his possession, and I can't speak for him. I don't know what use he may make of it."

"Henshaw replied that perhaps he ought to see Matt Sullivan.

"I said no, that I would communicate with Sullivan. I thought that probably Sullivan would take the same view as I did. With that we parted.

"I communicated with Sullivan that the street cars will be allowed to pass over, in any event, on rainy days, but doubt is expressed that the work of resurfacing the bridge can be done without hindrance to street car service.

"Henshaw concurred in the latter decision, his conference giving the necessary four justices for the reversal of the first supreme court action in the matter.

Henshaw resigned from the Supreme Court about six months ago to enter private practice. He would have completed his second 12 year term January 1, 1919.

## Women Give Jobs to Returned Soldiers

### London, Nov. 23.—Some of the

predictions as to "what will happen when the boys come home" already have proven to be wrong.

There has of late been a great acceleration in the replacing of women and girls on the buses in London, the vacancies being filled by discharged soldiers, who have returned to their old posts. They have been prohibited that the women would "make a fit for work" when asked to give up their work, but in this instance, the bus companies report the women have in every case recognized that it was simply in accordance with the understanding when they were taken on at the beginning of the war, and gladly have given up their jobs to the returned men.

In addition to this, Henshaw gave him a copy of a brief that had been

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# CALIFORNIA CASUALTIES SEVENTEEN

Seventeen California boys are mentioned in the list of casualties received yesterday. Of this number five are reported killed in action, one died from wounds received, one died from accident, and four died of disease. One is severely wounded, three are slightly wounded, two are wounded degree undetermined, and one is missing in action.

There are 1741 listed in yesterday's casualties. The War Department explains that the increase is due to the fact that heretofore only major casualties were reported by cable, whereas now all casualties are reported by the major and minor by cable. The total casualties reported to date numbers 84,342.

## CALIFORNIANS IN LIST

The California roll, of yesterday is as follows:

### Killed in Action

Sergeant John Q. Sullivan, Lost Hills; Private William Hunter, Welchpeep; Henry J. Wunnenberg, San Francisco; Domingo, G. Mesa, Monticello.

### Died from Wounds Received in Action

Private Tony Niosi, Los Angeles; Private of Accident, or Otherwise.

Private George M. Carson, Sacramento.

### Died of Disease

Sergeant William E. Hill, San Francisco; Private Virgil E. Clark, Fresno; Harry L. Colton, Burbank; Simon P. Halberg.

### Severely Wounded

Private Stanley Harry Jacobsen, San Francisco.

### Wounded, Degree Undetermined

Captain Nathan H. Jones, San Francisco; Corporal George W. Martin, Los Angeles; Private George A. Stockfleth, San Francisco.

### Wounded Slightly

Private Lawrence Hart Livingston, San Francisco; William J. Purcell, San Francisco.

### Missing in Action

Private John C. Guillot, Vallejo.

### OAKLAND MAN DIES

Private Frank R. Hanson, 2618 West street, Oakland, died from pneumonia October 14, in France. He was a member of Company B 316th supply train. He left Oakland for Camp Lewis in April, 1918, and in June departed for overseas with Company D of the 362d Infantry. Private Hanson was of the age of 22. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hanson, received one letter from him in France, in which he said he had made his first trip with the supply train. He was a native of Oakland, and lived here all his life. The announcement of his death was conveyed by telegram from the War Department.

### Railway Clerks

#### Form Organization

Railway clerks of the East Bay district have held their second organization meeting at Castle Hall. Seventy-six new names were subscribed as charter members, making a total of one hundred and eighty-nine subscribing to date.

It was decided to hold the charter meeting for the period of twenty days more.

The temporary organization was perfected by the filling of the organization committee and the election of B. W. Tompkins as secretary.

The next meeting has been called at Castle Hall on Dec. 10, and a meeting for annual election of officers will be held at the same place on Dec. 19.

—

**W. L. Prussia Co.**

139-143 GEARY ST.

SAN FRANCISCO

## Suit Sale Begins Monday Every Suit in the House Greatly Reduced

OUR entire stock of fine Women's and Misses' Suits—smallest of this season's styles—most fashionable materials in a wide color range—your choice of an immense variety, as our stocks are large.

1400 SUITS exemplifying the highest art of the man tailor—strictly tailored, demi-tailored and novelty suits. Some are severely plain, others button, braid, fur or embroidery-trimmed. All must go at drastic reductions.

### Price Examples Follow:

\$45.00 SUITS reduced to	\$33.75
\$49.00 SUITS reduced to	\$36.75
\$55.00 SUITS reduced to	\$41.25
\$59.00 SUITS reduced to	\$44.25
\$65.00 SUITS reduced to	\$48.75
\$69.00 SUITS reduced to	\$51.75
\$75.00 SUITS reduced to	\$56.25
\$85.00 SUITS reduced to	\$63.75
\$98.50 SUITS reduced to	\$73.85

## 300 Blouses Half Price

Our finest Blouses, in flesh or white or every suit shade. Lovely beaded, embroidered and lace-trimmed models—collarless or the newest collars and neck outlines. All sizes.

### Prices begin at

\$6.25 for \$12.50. Blouses up to \$17.50 for \$35.00 Blouses

Dances Planned  
to Entertain the  
Uniformed Men

## MISSION FROM JAPAN ARRIVES

## ANSWER METAL STRIKE CLAIMS

## Red Cross Notes

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 23.—Important among the many missions from Japan which have visited the United States during the past several months is the Honorary Japanese Commercial Mission which arrived in San Francisco, and which now is visiting commercial centers of this country. This mission, headed by Relyz Yamashina, vice-president of the Japanese Chamber of Commerce, is the representative of the Japanese Chamber of Commerce, and the prominent business man of Tokyo and honorary secretary of that organization, has as its purposes the study of commercial organizations throughout the United States, as well as commercial, financial and economic conditions.

The conference with San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, discussed the problem of credit information for American merchants desiring to do business with firms in Japan was brought up. At the present time there is no available agency such as exists in America in the firms of Dun and Bradstreet in Japan, but the subject was promised attention by Yamashina.

Assurance was given by Yamashina that the Japanese should be given the same wages as awarded the shipbuilders in the Orient.

The employers declare their will to grant their men the same wages as awarded the shipbuilders in the Orient. In order to fill this order more help will be needed at the shop. The rug shop is at 2070 Center street, where the chairman, Miss Berta Hemme, may be found daily.

CHURCH PLANS WHIST

RICHMOND Nov. 23.—The ladies of St. Amans Catholic church are arranging for a whist party on Nov. 25. Tuesday evening at the Cornell auditorium. Dancing will complete the evening's program.

In part it says:

"Shipbuilders dealing direct with the government on contracts are requesting an retroactive wage agreement. We are not. The retroactive wage now asked would entail a direct loss to our members of \$1,000,000."

"We consider that in this demand Collective Bargaining is itself on trial. It has been successful in San Francisco for over ten years. There is a clause in this agreement prohibiting strikes and lockouts as has been in all agreements for ten years.

If a strike occurs there can be no further confidence in an agreement designed to keep industrial peace without which San Francisco cannot make industrial headway."

"The Metal Trades and supplying industry are the two largest industry in the West, employing a total of 70,000 men in this district, men whose dependents probably cover one third of the entire population of the Bay Cities."

### Finds Kitchen Pump Clogged With Money

LITTLE CREEK, N. H. Dec. 7.—For several days Mrs. Anna Wells of this village observed that the cistern pump in her kitchen worked hard and only drew a small stream of water. Finally Mr. Wells came to dinner, to learn of her trouble. He took the pump apart and found the valve clogged with pennies, dimes and nickels. They were removed, the pump adjusted and it works as good as ever.

The Wells have a parrot which is given the freedom of the house. During the absence of Mrs. Wells she left the parrot perched upon the pump handle. She watched it and saw the bird drop a penny into the pump.

Mrs. Wells says that for a year she has kept pennies, dimes and other change in an open dish and that the parrot was testing them and dropping them into the pump. She now keeps her loose change under cover where Polly can't find it.

### Rain Forecasted in Pacific States

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Predictions for the week beginning Monday, issued by the weather bureau, today, are for Pacific states.

Frequent rains over north portion and early in the week over south portion, followed by fair weather thereafter. No decided temperature changes.

### SOCIETY TO MEET

The Illinois Society of California, Inc., will hold its regular business meeting, and its annual election of officers on Monday evening, at Starr King hall.

**Coffey** **Paris**  
FOUNDED 1850 SAN FRANCISCO Geary at Stockton

**FURS**  
of quality, beauty, durability  
Sole agents for  
Revillon Freres Furs  
New arrivals in Scarfs

## Women's Apparel at Big Reductions

The Most Seasonable Merchandise, the Most Opportune Offerings, the Most Wonderful Quality and Values—Unapproached anywhere

### SUITS REDUCED

\$26.00	\$32.00
Former prices	Former prices
\$39.75	\$49.50
\$39.00	\$47.00
Former prices	Former prices
\$59.50	\$75.00

### Extra Sized Suits \$47—Values to \$75

Fine all-wool materials, in plain tailored and fancy modes, in all the wanted rich winter colorings. Sizes 40 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Every Suits and Dress in our entire stocks priced from \$39.75 upward to and including \$75.00 in this sale at the above reductions. Nothing at this price held back in reserve.

### DRESSES REDUCED

\$24.00	\$31.00
Former prices	Former prices
\$37.50	\$52.50

### \$41.00

\$41.00	\$51.00
Former prices	Former prices

### \$62.50

\$62.50	\$75.00
Former prices	Former prices

Every one of our Silk Duvetyne, Chiffon, Velvet and Velour de Laine frocks and gowns for street and afternoon wear at 25% off the regular prices. All one-of-a-kind models of exquisite charm.

## Specially Prepared Sale—Extraordinary Values

## Chiffon Velvets

FOR MONDAY  
AND TUESDAY  
IF THEY LAST

**\$4.35** the  
yard

Usual City of Paris Fine-Quality

All colors for day and evening wear, but a limited quantity of many desirable shades—40-inch widths—fine silk chiffon velvets that sell regularly in stock at \$6.00 and \$7.50 the yard. Present market prices at \$8.50 to \$11.00 the yard. Extra special \$4.35.

50-inch Black Seal Plush, limited quantity, values to \$10.00, extra special, \$4.35. 50-inch Black erect pile Silk Chiffon Velvets, beautiful, soft quality, extra special, \$4.35 the yard.

Exquisite colorings and quality for street, afternoon and evening costumes and wraps at this unusual price concession. An important event to take advantage of.

The Hawthorne Mothers' Club Auxiliary of the Berkeley Red Cross meets for hospital and refugee garment sewing all day, every Friday. The club, of which Mrs. W. J. Leavitt is chairman and Mrs. P. B. Potts is secretary, meets in the well-equipped bungalow at the Hawthorne school. The first meeting will be the day after Thanksgiving.

Mrs. Edward H. Scott, chairman of the Claremont auxiliary of the Berkeley Red Cross which meets in the Claremont at 2735 Woolsey street, still needs more members for the auxiliary's allotment of surgical gowns. The rooms are open from 10 to Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday of each week.

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**Trans-Siberian Line  
Traffic Is Restored**

PEKING, Nov. 23.—One of the immediate results of the Czechoslovak success in Siberia is the reopening of normal traffic on the Trans-Siberian railway, at least as far as Irkutsk, the service between Vladivostok and Harbin having been in operation for sometime and it is no strain upon the imagination to anticipate through communication to Europe at no distant date.

The American Relief Commission in Siberia has contributed to this result. About eighty of the 300 members of the commission, which was succeeded by the Kerensky government, went for months to Nagasaki after the Bolshevik revolution, but the remainder spent the time in Siberia, where, by mixing with the Russian workers and demonstrating simple improvements and up-to-date methods, they have introduced changes which have enormously increased the efficiency of a portion of the line.

**EX-MINISTER DIES.**

KAMAKURA, Japan, Nov. 23.—Yessouki Kanbara, Ouran minister of home affairs in the old Duma cabinet, died suddenly yesterday at his home here from congestion of the brain. He was 69 years old.

**ATTENTION! SCHOLARS!!****I  
AM  
"THE  
LITTLE  
TEACHER"**

**SCHOOL WILL BE  
CALLED BY  
"THE LITTLE  
TEACHER"  
AT THE  
FULTON  
PLAYHOUSE  
TODAY AT  
2:30 O'CLOCK!**

*You may come today  
as a school guest!*

**I Am  
Miss  
Rhea  
Mitchell!****NOTICE!****Miss Maude Fulton**

takes pleasure in presenting to the theatergoers of Oakland the beautiful screen star,

**Miss Rhea  
Mitchell**

who makes her debut today as leading lady of the Maude Fulton players in

**The Big Cohan and  
Harris Success****"The Little  
Teacher"**

*NOTE—This is the delightful two-dollar play produced by Maude Fealy at the Columbia theater in San Francisco last September and obtained now for Oakland by special permission of George M. Cohan.*

**Shake Hands With All These Folks  
AT THE FULTON PLAYHOUSE!**

There's Mr. McCullom, the school boss—and Mr. Brockway, who covets the "little teacher," but isn't a very nice man—and Liz Gresham (she'll make you shiver, I guess)—and Bert Gresham, the town drunkard—and Mr. Dunham and Mr. Brown, funny old school committeemen—and all the Red Cross sewing circle—a lot of queer, quaint folk—all Goshen Hollow people, and all of them mixed with the fun and the tragedy and the tears and the smiles of—

**"The Little Teacher"**  
THIS AFTERNOON**Remember, Please!**

"THE LITTLE TEACHER" is the first of a series of big, fine, expensive two-dollar plays which Maude Fulton is offering, with her splendid company of all-star players, at the new Fulton Playhouse (formerly the Bishop theater). And remember, that although "THE LITTLE TEACHER," with Maude Fealy, played to crowds at \$2 a seat at the Columbia theater last September, the entire orchestra at the matinee today at the Fulton, is TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

No wonder the Fulton is always crowded!

It is ALWAYS well to phone in advance and reserve the choice seats—Telephone Lakeside 73—NOW!

**Huns Must Restore  
Stolen Machinery**

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The aim of reconstruction in France and Belgium will be to restore the means of production, asserts Dr. Christopher Addison, British minister of reconstruction.

"The textile trades in Germany," he said, "may have counted upon the advantage which the destruction of looms would give them in the markets of the world. The burden of the restoration of the machinery must fall upon those who destroyed it."

**'RELIEF WEEK'  
PROGRAM IS  
MADE PUBLIC**

A definite program for California's participation in the national observance of "World Relief Week," from December 1 to 7, which will officially open America's new intensive food saving drive, was announced yesterday by the state food administration.

The co-operation of churches of all denominations, public schools and colleges, clubs and fraternal organizations and women's clubs throughout the state has been secured. In addition mass meetings will be held in the various counties and a score or more prominent speakers will visit practically all cities, towns and villages, spreading the gospel of American food conservation as the one great agent of mercy able to save millions of women and children from famine in war-imperialized Europe and to bring peace and reconstruction out of chaos, anarchy and desolation.

The observance of the special week will begin next Sunday, December 1, when a personal message from General Food Administrator Herbert Hoover, voicing a strong plea for continued food saving as necessary for "democracy to win the world," will be read in all churches.

Fraternal, club and other organizations' meetings will be held from December 2 to 7, coincident with county mass meetings in every community. Tuesday, December 3, has been set aside for the holding of the larger mass meetings.

Women's organization meetings will be held on Wednesday, December 4, and exercises in public schools follow on Friday, December 6.

**Society Maids Are  
Officially in Service**

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 23.—The town local society girls who have enlisted for service as ambulance drivers were sworn in as special coperets by Chief of Police D. A. White today.

Emilia Clampett, Gladys G. Pearson, Dorothy Mann, Zadell W. Ayers, Mildred Landrette, Helene Podesta, Nable C. Hathaway, Cecilia M. Casserly, and Amelia J. Tubbs.

**Advertising  
Service****—PLUS!**

DURING my eighteen years' apprenticeship at writing advertising, I have learned one thing—that I know nothing about advertising.

But I DO know something about the point of contact.

And I try to make each morning's problems result in days of achievement.

I TRY—with the help that YOUR institution affords.

My service includes internal promotional work—the PLUS!—and will be limited to two or three non-competing concerns.

Tell me when to call.

Daniel  
Advertising  
Harris

620 First Nat'l. Bank Bldg.  
Telephone Oakland 5147.

**IS LOVE  
BLIND?**

By JDA CLAIRE.

"ONE so blind as they that do not see that I am blind," said Daniel Cupid. The fickle little fellow soon loses interest in the girl or woman he has chosen to be the object of his discerning eye. There are few broken hearts among women who make a living in the "fancy" line. Cherry's smart shop, at 515 13th st., offers every woman the chance to be attractive. You can get all the information about how you can make yourself attractive without operation. If you write to me, Eugene M. Pullen, Carpenter, 2256 Market Avenue, N. Y., I will tell you all about this notice and show it to any others who are ruptured—You may save a life or at least stop the misery of rupture and the worry and danger of an operation.—Advertisement.

**Cured His RUPTURE**

I was badly ruptured while lifting a trunk several years ago. Doctors said I only hoped of cure was an operation. I refused it, and my wife, who had held of something that quickly and completely cured me. Years have passed since, and I have never returned, although I am doing my work as carpenter. There was no operation, no loss of time, no trouble. I have nothing to say but give full information about how you can make yourself attractive without operation. If you write to me, Eugene M. Pullen, Carpenter, 2256 Market Avenue, N. Y., I will tell you all about this notice and show it to any others who are ruptured—You may save a life or at least stop the misery of rupture and the worry and danger of an operation.—Advertisement.

**PLAN SHIP CLASSES**

Beginning next Monday evening, classes in shipfitting will be given in station at the Vocational High School, Twelfth and Park streets, according to W. A. Tanner, principal. These classes are largely attended by young men employed at the various shipyards.

**MAKES \$64 IN DAY**

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—Pity the poor lumber man. A riveter, receiving \$1.25 a day for Sunday work at the South Chicago shipbuilding yards, made \$64 in one day of eight hours work.

**LINEN SHOWER  
IS PLANNED AS  
AID TO FRANCE**

Tomorrow the Red Cross Linen Shower for France will be inaugurated as a tribute from American housewives to the hospitals that are caring the wounded and the ill over there.

The shower is organized under the captaincy of pretty Frances Redman of Piedmont, whose executive ability has been tested on many a task since the big struggle began. She will be assisted by a group of young girls who have, in the past assembled at her call, forming a most efficient force for any cause they espouse.

The drive for linen—that, incidentally, is not to be purchased, according to instructions from the War Industries Board, but must be drawn from the home supply—will include towels, bath and face sheets, napkins, wash cloths, old table linens, anything that housewives find useful in the routine of daily living.

France is absolutely barren of linens and, even though she possessed the money to buy, there is no stock to purchase from the mills of Europe, have too long been out of use. Therefore every patriotic woman in Oakland has been urged by the Oakland chapter of the Red Cross to send two articles—more if the giver has ample store, for enriched is she who holds the feeling of sharing her household treasure with her sorely tried sisters in France.

Before the epidemic when the full force of the Red Cross was marshalled to do battle with the bug, Mrs. Horatio Bonestell had started the shower, and had progressed nobly when orders came to stop at once. The linen which had been collected was commanded for the Red Cross Auditorium hospital, doing duty for the stricken among our own people at a tragic time.

Mrs. Redman will have headquarters at 321 Thirteenth street, near Harrison, where she will assemble her stock of white trousseau.

Offerings will be gratefully received at the headquarters. The campaign will be on for one week.

**DEFENDERS' CLUB  
HEARS ADDRESS**

Rain holds no terrors for War Camp Community servers. A couple of hundred women and a group of men assembled yesterday at the Oakland Auditorium to hear the message of James Edward Rogers, formerly of San Francisco, but now of New York, about the past performances of the War Camp Community Service and the future of the service.

"Demobilization is demoralization," says Rogers, unless the men can be kept busy. The men must be maintained at the pitch established when the war and navy departments created the War Camp Community Service to care for the men outside the camps.

"The War Camp Community Service has taken the light out of the Red Light," says Rogers, "but the 'bulldog' of the men is still there, rather fatigued, perhaps—the 'wreck' of refection."

The speaker urged that devotion to the service be an patriotic and fervent as before the armistice was signed because "the need is as great as when the men were straining their eyes toward the field of France, and it is greater, now, that the adventure will not be theirs to experience."

The chapter entertained over a thousand sailors, soldiers and sailors at their home, the girls who hold cards from the entertainment committee entertaining the dependents who turned out to the club. The school boys turned out for a holiday. The long quarantine had quickened the zest of the boys for their home and its thousand comforts.

Domestic and older, drowsy joy—furnished the "cats," besides a little matter of twenty gallons of ice cream, and tons of chocolates.

A similar party was given Friday night.

On Thanksgiving day a home-cooked turkey dinner will be served the boys with their mothers, the mothers, the club the host, with a host of workers serving the guests of honor.

**Oakland Officer  
to Wed U. C. Girl**

The announcement of the engagement of Miss Helen Harrington to Lieutenant Elbert M. Vail formerly of Oakland, has just been announced at a house party at Seattle, Washington.

Miss Harrington, who is a graduate of Wellesley College, is a member of the faculty at the University of California. She is now studying for her degree at the University of Washington. Miss Harrington is the daughter of J. H. Harrington, a well-known attorney of Madison and a former regent of the University of Wisconsin.

Lieutenant Vail is stationed at Camp Pike, Arkansas, and is commanding Co. "B" 1st replacement troops. He served the War Department commission on T. C. A., and assisted in organizing war community service boards in this and other states prior to his enlistment in active service. He is a graduate of the University of California, and a well-known college athlete.

The Vails are a well-known Eastern family.

Thousands are back in life for want of sufficient iron in the blood," says Dr. James Francis Sullivan, former physician to Bellevue Hospital, New York, and the Westchester County Hospital, in commenting on the relation of strong men and physical endurance to iron and strength.

"A weak body means a weakened brain; weak nerve force means weak health; weak power, and like the race horse, the weak man or woman falls just short of winning because they don't back up their mentality with the physical strength of a strong body, which means plenty of iron in the blood. That is the crushing grip of worry, trials and care saps your vitality and keeps you from the full enjoyment of home, social and business life, take Nuxated Iron and watch its strength-giving effect—it will increase the strength and endurance of weak, nervous, run-down folks in two weeks' time in many instances.

"Thousands are back in life for want of sufficient iron in the blood," says Dr. James Francis Sullivan, former physician to Bellevue Hospital, New York, and the Westchester County Hospital, in commenting on the relation of strong men and physical endurance to iron and strength.

"In my opinion the greatest curse to the health and strength of American men is the lack of iron in their blood. It is absolutely essential to enable your blood to transform the food you eat into muscle tissue and fat. Iron is through the red coloring matter in the blood that life-sustaining oxygen enters the body. Without iron you are not strong, vital and energetic, you are not able to withstand cold, heat, fatigue, etc. Iron is the most valuable remedy in the world."

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# AMERICANS THRILLED BY FRENCH FOLK

By BERT FORD,  
International News Service Staff  
Correspondent.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY OF OCCUPATION, Nov. 23.—American doughboys are tremendously popular in Alsace and Luxembourg. I chatted with a number of civilians today and all are eager to see the American army. Men, women and children, as well as great numbers of liberated French, Italian and Russian prisoners, surged around the press car as the correspondents were ahead of the troops. They fired a volley of questions at us, such as: "Are the Americans really coming?" and "What are they taking?" We want to see them and give them a welcome!"

The interest in the Americans is genuine and profound. German troops have high respect for the fighting doughboys. Their hostility seems to have vanished entirely. Some who were ahead met up with some returning Germans, who gave pleasant greetings and politely pointed out the various routes on their maps.

The second day of the American hike toward Germany carried the troops some thirty odd kilometers (nearly twenty miles) beyond the old front lines, when the march started Sunday morning.

Civilians are showering the boys from the U. S. A. with all kinds of flowers. They dashed out with garlands which they hung upon the Americans' rifles and trucks. Colonel J. B. Schnellie of Neenah, Wis., of the Thirty-second division, in speaking of the reception said:

"It is wonderful. It is like a dream. The townpeople at one place nearly pulled me from my saddle, they were so delighted at the coming of the doughboys. These thrills are worth all the other experiences we have undergone."

COMMERCIAL CLASS WORK WILL START

The commercial classes at the Oakland high school which will resume tomorrow are expected to be well attended during the coming semester. It is thought in local educational circles that the end of the war will be responsible for the influx of a number of young men and women, anxious to prepare themselves for the opportunities of commercial life which are present throughout the world, with a combination of our world trade and a closer alliance with South American markets.

The afternoon and evening commercial school start Monday after five weeks' recess due to the influenza epidemic.

The following courses are offered in the evenings: Bookkeeping, shorthand, typing, office practices, penmanship, business English, oral English, public speaking, civil service, business arithmetic, shop mathematics, algebra, geometry, trigonometry, navigation, physics, chemistry, French and mechanical drawing, French, Spanish, causes of the war, home nursing, first aid, sewing, tailoring, cooking, vocal music, orchestra, Americanization, and all the grammar grade subjects.

The Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoon classes so far organized offer the following: Typing, shorthand, causes of the war, office appliances, home nursing, first aid and Americanization.

**Regimental Colors to Be Given Engineers**

Regimental colors are to be sent the Eighteenth Engineers by the home auxiliary for Companies A, B and C, Eighteenth Engineers, recruited largely in San Francisco and the East Bay cities. W. A. Bechtel and the Misses Reta and Helena Schunck were head of a committee in charge of arrangements for having the flag made and forwarded to the regiment in France.

Reason for the colors came from the First battalion of the regiment, following the announcement that the largest hospital in France, an institution with accommodations for 40,000 patients and comprising 1500 buildings, thirty miles of sidewalks, ten miles of roads, a water system and a laundry, was in the hands of Captain Arthur. The Schunck was in charge of the colors.

The banner is on exhibit for several days in the window of Lehnhardt's.

**JAPAN'S WAGES HIGHER.**

SATURDAY, Nov. 23.—Wages for every class of labor in Japan and on the Siberian coast have become considerably higher in the last year, according to G. G. Sudcock, canneryman, who has just returned here from a trip to the Siberian coast. He reached a point about 1400 miles north of Hakodate, Japan, where he operated a salmon cannery for a Russian concern. He says the conditions in Japan and Siberia have grown rapidly better recently. Sudcock believes the Siberian coast, mile for mile, will produce as much salmon as the Alaska coast.

If you can wear small sizes, go to the Walker Shoe Co., 1110 Washington St., Serris Shoes on sale. Advertisement.

Best Way to Wash the Hair

We find you can bring out the beauty of your hair to its very best advantage by washing with Camphor. It may be very simple, but an expensive shampoo which cleanses the hair and scalp thoroughly of all the dandruff, dirt and excess oil, leaving a wonderfully clean, whole-some feeling. After its use you will find that the hair dries quickly and evenly, is never streaked in appearance and is always bright, soft and fluffy. In fact, it looks as though it had been combed and soft, when drying, it becomes a duster. Just use a teaspoonful of Camphor, which you can get from any good druggist's, dissolve it in a cup of hot water; this makes a full cup of shampoo liquid, enough so it is easy to apply it to all the hair instead of just the top of the head. Advertisement.

Police Hunt Missing Girl Through State



MISS ELLEN FIELDS.

San Leandro Mother Asks Law's Aid in Effort to Locate Daughter.

Asking police aid to find her 17-year-old daughter, whom she believes is a victim of a white slave ring, Mrs. Marion Fields, of San Leandro, last night began a State-wide search for the girl and enlisted the aid of the Oakland police department in her efforts. The girl, Ellen Fields, disappeared from her home last week. When last seen she was in the company of a Mrs. Rose, who at that time lived in Elmhurst. It is said by the police department that Mrs. Rose disappeared from Elmhurst very hurriedly on the same day that Miss Fields left San Leandro.

The parents of the missing girl declare she cashed a check at the store of a friend of the family in San Leandro just prior to her disappearance. The marshal of San Leandro and a posse of citizens scoured the city and neighboring hills under the theory that the girl had met with foul play.

Photographs of the missing girl and minute descriptions have been sent broadcast throughout the State. The Los Angeles police department has been requested to join in the search, as it is believed that Mrs. Rose and the girl headed in that direction.

Phone Lakeside 24 Hours 8 a.m. to 6:30 p.m.

**Dr. J. B. Schafhirt**  
DENTIST

McDonough Theater Building,  
1322 Broadway, corner 14th Street  
Rooms 8-10

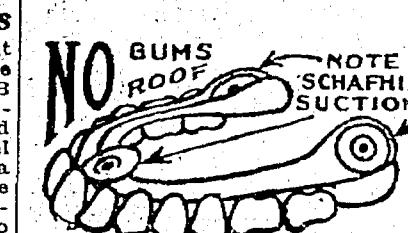
Not Open Sunday

I have only one well regulated office in Oakland, for past 11 years, with personal attention.

My method of filling teeth, without using boring machine unnecessarily, will convince you that it is the only way to have dental work done.

Not the cheapest prices or fancy prices, but moderate for good services.

My Roofless Teeth have stood the test of years. They are beautiful and comfortable.



MY OWN INVENTION

**Woman Wanted**

Advertising Manager for Seattle Dry Goods Store.

If you can present style merchandise to the public in an interesting way and have the ability to convince your business, communicate in writing only to

J. V. MACDOUGALL,  
St. Francis Hotel, San Francisco

**Carpenters, Attention!**

A called meeting of Carpenters' Union No. 36 will be held Monday evening, Nov. 26, 1918, for the purpose of voting on the question of increasing the salaries of the general officers. Other business of importance. A fine of \$1.00 will be imposed for non-attendance.

CARPENTERS' UNION NO. 36.  
By GEO. G. D. KYTE, Sec.

**Get Rid of Pain**

Why suffer the tortures of ill-health when you can be positively and permanently relieved by drinking the famous Chinese Medicinal Herb Tea. These teas not only prevent but cure Spanish Influenza. HERBS FOR ALL DISEASES. Free consultation and diagnosis.

Office Hours—9 to 6; Sundays, 10 to 12.  
**DR. SING HERB CO.**  
491 Tenth St., near Washington St.,  
Phone Oakland 3259.  
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

## SELECTIVE MEN MUST ANSWER

Boys—file your questionnaires! This is the warning of the Oakland draft boards.

Hundreds of Oakland youths, over 18 years old, who have received questionnaires, misunderstanding the law and believing that with the suspension of draft calls they need not fill out their papers, have refrained from returning their questionnaires.

Failure to file one's questionnaire subjects the registrant to prosecution and those will be handled just as they were when the war was in progress.

Any man between 18 and 37 years is supposed to have filled out and filed a questionnaire. Any one not having done so in the time allotted him on his questionnaire is subject to arrest and imprisonment, as well as forfeiture of all serial number and classification rights.

Draft boards today continued to classify late returns and complete records for filing with the state authorities when the boards would up their affairs on or about December 9. The outstanding call, still in effect, will be filled next week. This is probably to be the last call on a local board, according to notices from Adjutant-General J. B. Borres.

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Failure to file one's questionnaire subjects the registrant to prosecution and those will be handled just as they were when the war was in progress.

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29 ARE CROWD  
AND MEETING OF  
WOMEN HALTS

PORLTAND, Ore., Nov. 20.—Serious and weighty discussion as to the employment of women at night was explosively interrupted yesterday at a meeting presided over by Bishop Walter T. Sumner. A policeman, at least seven feet tall, suddenly filled the door of the room in the courthouse and announced that the meeting could not go on. A twitter of mirth passed around

WOMEN LESS  
NERVOUS FOR  
WORKING HARD

LONDON, Nov. 23.—There is less nervousness among the women of England than there has been for several years—because they have less time for love. A woman doctor, quoted by a London newspaper, is authority for the statement. She gives other reasons for this improvement, but that one gets the headline.

as the meeting realized it was "pinched."

Col. Ralph Faneuf and Mary Pickford Appear in Pictures Together



It is said that our ex-superintendent of mails makes a good motion picture actor, and that Mary Pickford has an eye on him.

Besides being a mighty good mailman, and a bulldog in the fight, our own Ralph Faneuf has extended the sphere of his activities and before going to see a boy part with the rest of the Oakland boys of the 14th Artillery in a farce comedy romance with Mary Pickford, called "Johanna Enlists," which is showing at the Kineema all of this week.

The colonel is not the only one who

shines up to Little Mary, the whole regiment is on parade and will be making an impression and will be out after another as different groups of their boys doing their best before the cameras.

The boys at the Kineema have been turned into a benefit for the War Service League, who expect to realize sufficient to defray a lot of the indebtedness recently incurred.—Advertisement.

Deputy Sheriff Anderson, with Deputy Sheriff Van Vilet, the latter being slain, participated in the gun battle which ended in the death of Jones, who was brought out a new feature in connection with the shooting. Anderson testified that the report that it was a bullet from the gun fired by the woman which killed Van Vilet, was untrue. He said that Jones fired the shot which killed Van Vilet.

DEPUTY INVESTIGATED

The third important angle being investigated in connection with the bandit gang was the robbery of an oil station at Monrovia by a man who is believed to be the missing third person seen around the home of the bandit couple.

The thief is described as about 21 or 22 years of age, height about 5 feet 11 inches, wearing a neat black suit and an automobile cap. He stepped up to the oil station at the corner of Huntington drive and Myrtle avenue, conversed with the manager for a few moments and when the latter left the oil station for a minute, the youth disappeared with the cash register containing \$400.

INTEREST IN THE CASE

Interest in the case now centers on the hidden wealth which Jones and his wife obtained as the result of their many robberies.

No funeral arrangements have been made for the slain bandit couple. The relatives are that the bodies will be buried together, efforts to locate Jones' relatives thus far being unavailing.

SEEMED LIKE GREAT  
QUIET TO CHICAGOAN

PARIS, Nov. 3.—(By Mail)—During a heavy barrage one night in the St. Michel, an officer passed a rolling kitchen drawn out at the side of the road near the front. In the glow of a little light there he could see the cook carefully winding an alarm clock and holding the dial down to the fire to set the alarm bell. The gun chorus was in full tongue and sleep seemed impossible. "What's the big idea?" shouted the officer.

"I want to be sure of waking up when the boys go over in the morning," grinded the cook. "I used to work at an all-night restaurant in the railroad yards in Chicago and a little noise like this doesn't disturb me."

GERMANS SAY SHELLS  
NOT GOOD FOR COFFEE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Methods of manufacturers of coffee and tea substitutes in Germany are revealed in a notice issued by the German War Committee for Tea and Coffee and Their Substitutes, copies of which have been received in this country.

Experiments have shown, says the notice, that shells of fruit stones, hazel and walnut shells, and also plum stones are not fit for making coffee."

UNORGANIZED LAND  
IN MAINE EXTENSIVE

AUGUSTA, Me., Nov. 21.—Unorganized territory in this State is larger in acreage than the State of Oregon and Idaho Island combined. It covers 15,000 square miles. In this territory there are 351 unorganized townships, 7 groves, 7 states, 2 tracts, 2 surfaces, 2 points, 1 patent, 1 peninsula and 145 islands. Since there are no tax offices, all public business is transacted through state and county officials. In the territory there are settlements of every kind, from a good-sized village with a third class post office to a lone squatter settlement in the wilderness accessible from the outer world only by means of a canoe.

CREDIT OR CASH  
Only One Price

EASTERN  
OUTFITTING  
COMPANY  
581-145<sup>th</sup> St.

We Give American Trading Stamps.

BANKS TOLD  
BANDIT TRIO  
IS AT LARGE

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 23.—Warnings were issued to country banks throughout Southern California today to be on close guard following information that three bandits who were confederates of Charles Forbes, alias Dale Jones, and his wife, killed in a pistol duel with police Tuesday night, are at large. They had recently deserted a cabin near Sierra Madre after learning of the death of Forbes.

These men are without funds, according to the police, and desperate. Evidence has been secured that with Forbes they planned a series of bank robberies in California.

A article in Kansas City newspapers, clippings from Los Angeles papers telling of Forbes' death, empty cartridge boxes and gun-cleaning tools left in the cabin helped to connect the men with outlaws who have committed crimes in several Western states. A partly prepared and indicated hasty desertion of the cabin.

The automobile in which Jones and his wife were riding the night they were shot today was identified as having been stolen from W. H. Rosen of Kansas City on September 10.

## DEAD BANDIT IDENTIFIED.

Two identifications, one complete and certain, the other now in process of development, may lead to the clearing up of two famous Los Angeles crimes.

Positive identification of the body of Dale Jones, alias Forbes, killed Tuesday at Aranda, the leader of the gang that robbed the Culver City bank, December 3, 1917, was made at Monrovia by Jay J. Bryan, cashier of the bank.

Partial connection with the Forbes murder mystery is now laid to Jones, through a clew pointing to Jones as one of the men who killed Forbes in his office. It is now recalled also that the companion of Jones in Forbes' office answers the description of the man who was seen in the piano party in a grove near Monrovia last Sunday.

## BANKER IDENTIFIES BANDIT

An inquest over the bodies of Jones and his wife, Miss Jones, was held at the Remond Mortuary and Cremation, Coronado Hartwell being in charge. The verdict was justifiable homicide.

Cashier Bryan went to Monrovia convinced after seeing the photograph of Jones that he was the leading member of the gang that robbed the Culver City bank. The coroner's inquest took at the body Bryan announced that the identification was corollate.

Ray Niemeyer, husband of a sister of Marge Jones, testified that he knew Jones as Charles Forbes. Niemeyer and Charles T. Lynn, the latter said to have been the first husband of Marge Jones, were charged with complicity in the robbery of the bank, but were discharged later.

Deputy Sheriff Anderson, with Deputy Sheriff Van Vilet, the latter being slain, participated in the gun battle which ended in the death of Jones, who was brought out a new feature in connection with the shooting. Anderson testified that the report that it was a bullet from the gun fired by the woman which killed Van Vilet, was untrue. He said that Jones fired the shot which killed Van Vilet.

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Capwells

Capwell Merchandise or Glove Orders are Gifts sure to please as the recipient can do his or her own choosing

Capwells

The Spirit of Thanksgiving  
is more fervent this year

With the coming of peace Thanksgiving has taken on a deeper and more joyous note and every home is preparing to celebrate this annual feast and Thanksgiving Day with more joyousness. Housewives who need to replenish their linens for the big event will find CAPWELL stocks the most bountiful and reasonably priced.

Special!

## All-Linen Pattern Cloths

Regular \$8.00 and \$10.00 \$5.95 AND \$6.95

An odd lot secured at a great price concession!

Fine all-linen satin damask pattern cloths in attractive floral designs; Bordered all around and bleached snowy white. Size 68x68 and 68x86. Bargain extraordinary.

## All-Linen Table Napkins, \$7.50 Dozen

All-linen satin damask napkins of great beauty. In highly attractive patterns and 22x22 inches in size.

## All-Linen Tea Napkins \$6.50 Dozen

Fine all-linen Tea Napkins, hemstitched all around. Size 14x14 inches. Of exquisite texture and pleasing patterns.

(First Floor)

## Hemstitched Table Sets \$4.25

Consisting of a 2 1/2-yard cloth and a half dozen napkins of highly mercerized damask. In floral patterns and hemstitched all around; making a very handsome table cloth.

## 90x90 Linen Pattern Cloths, \$12.50

Beautiful all-linen pattern cloths for the big round table. Of fine grass-bleached all-linen satin damask in handsome patterns. 2 1/2 yards square.

## 10x10 Linen Pattern Cloths, \$10.75

Including a three-yard cloth and one dozen napkins. Of extra heavy imported cotton damask showing circular designs in very attractive patterns.

## All-Linen Table Sets \$15

A handsome three-yard cloth and one dozen napkins to match of all-linen satin damask in circular designs and floral patterns. Splendid value.

## All-Linen Table Sets \$10.75

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Where is the woman whose heart does not thrill at the suggestion of Parisian Ivory for a gift—especially when it is the "first quality" articles sold in the CAPWELL Toilet Goods Section. Beautiful, perfect in design, high in luster and of the weight that suggests worth, this French Ivory is unrivaled for gifts to any member of the family.

Here are complete assortments in the true ivory color, but we advise early buying while everything is here to choose from. There is a wide range in price and design and the most fastidious tastes can be gratified.

Following is a brief list of articles for men, women and young folks:

## French Ivory Combs ..... 50¢

Cuticle Knives ..... 50¢

Button Hooks ..... 35¢

Nail Files ..... 35¢

Perfume Bottles ..... 63¢

Picture Frames ..... 75¢

Tooth Brush Cylinders ..... 50¢

Velvet Brush \$1.00

Talcum Can Holders 50¢

Hair Brushes \$2.75 to \$8.50

Trays 35¢ to \$1.50

Holders for Talcum Cans 50¢

Powder Boxes 89¢

Cream Jars 50¢

Salve Jars 35¢

Hair Receivers 89¢

Hair Brushes \$2 to \$8.50

Boudoir Clocks 2.45

Soap Boxes 65¢ to 85¢

Make-Up Boxes 2.75

Hat Pin Holders 1.00

Jewelry Boxes \$2 to \$5

Whisk Brooms 85¢ to \$1.75

Boxes 2.75

MIRROR 8 inches wide, 12 1/2 long, \$3.75

Articles will be engraved with monograms or initials in all colors, at prices ranging from 10¢ to \$1.35, depending upon the style you choose.

Talcum Can Holders 50¢</



**Faderuski Says  
Poles Will Be Free**

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Poland soon will be a republic with liberty and equality assured every citizen, he said for Europe aboard the steamship *Megantic*.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Ignace J. Faderuski, representative in the United States of the Polish national council in Paris, declared today in a statement issued before he sailed for Europe aboard the steamship *Megantic*.

ADVERTISEMENT.

# Metal and Foundry WORKERS

## Read This:

Thirty thousand metal and foundry workers, employed by the California Metal Trades Association and the California Foundrymen's Association, are balloting today on the proposition of calling a strike against their employers.

Every employee of these industries should read the following statement before casting his ballot. The public of the bay counties should also read this statement so that they may understand the position of the employers. Collective bargaining itself is at stake. The following is the report of the conference committee of the two associations dated Saturday, November 23:

"The Iron Trades Council and the California Metal Trades Association and California Foundrymen's Association are working under an agreement dated January 2, 1918.

"This agreement is for the duration of the War and it also provides that there shall be no strike or lockout.

"This agreement was adopted in conference during a strike which occurred in December following a demand by the Iron Trades Council which had been granted the shipyard workers only over an amount the Macy award of November, 1917. This 10 per cent was granted by the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

"At that time a demand was made for retroactive wages dating back from the time that the shipyard scale went into effect. The representatives of the California Metal Trades Association and California Foundrymen's Association demanded to consider retroactive wages or incorporate the same in the present agreement on the grounds that the only time that a retroactive wage had been paid, many difficulties were encountered in its application, and also because it would be impossible to make contracts and conduct business along such lines.

"The labor representatives agreed and their proposed clause was not made a part of the Agreement and no retroactive wages were paid at that time.

"Shipbuilders dealing direct with the Government on contracts are reimbursed on retroactive wage agreements. We are not asked to entitle a direct loss to our members of \$1,000,000.

"We consider that in this demand Collective Bargaining is itself on trial. It has been successful in San Francisco, for over ten years. This is a clause in this agreement prohibiting retroactive lockouts as has been in all agreements for ten years. If a strike occurs the demand can be no further confidence in an agreement designed to keep industrial peace without which San Francisco cannot make industrial headway.

"The Metal Trades and supplying industries now cover the largest industry in the West, employing a total of 50,000 men in this district, men whose dependents probably cover one-third of the entire population of the Bay Cities.

"This industry pays the highest rates of any reasonably sized industry on the coast and at no time do we deny the right of any operative to pay the highest standard of living consistent with competition with other operations. We do believe in good wages and have shown our desire to maintain them by acceptance of a scale which is to be put into effect at a time when all shops are confronted with cancellation of orders and at a time when there is a distinct downward price tendency in all industrial lines. We are doing more than in attempting to put this scale into effect for the benefit of peaceful operation and with the hope that the future will allow us all to enjoy the best living conditions.

"In accordance with a provision in our Agreement with the Iron Trades Council, either party can call for a conference for the purpose of considering change in wages based upon the cost of living.

"A conference of this nature was held in July at the request of the Iron Trades Council. At this meeting it was decided that consideration of any change in the rate had better be postponed until after the meetings which were to be held in Washington and Philadelphia.

"On October 17, 1918, previous to the announcement of the Macy Award, the Iron Trades Council again requested a continuance of the conference held in July. At this meeting we were requested to pay retroactive wages because the business agents had informed their unions that such would be the case. We again stated that we would not consider retroactive wages any more than we did last January when a similar claim was made that we were unable to secure a refund for those wages as do the shipyards and that we could not demand commercial business along such lines. The Committee stated that it would report our position to the Iron Trades Council.

"On November 4, 1918, we received a letter from the Iron Trades Council notifying us that the Macy Board made no award which, although entirely inadequate and from which they were appealing, they nevertheless desired us to put this wage into effect and pay retroactive wages back to August 1, 1918, just the same as the shipyards are called upon to do, in spite of the fact that provision is made for reimbursement to the shipyards not to show enraged in other work.

"We replied to this letter on November 8, calling attention to our Agreement, which states that the wage scale shall be in effect until August 1, 1918, or until such time thereafter as may be mutually agreeable; and suggested further conferences which were held the end of the month of this year.

"We offered to put the Macy shipyard wage scale of October 24, 1918, into effect although according to data prepared on the increase in the cost of living in San Francisco based upon statistics secured by the Department of Labor, we found that the increase was less than the increase in the proposed scale of wages, but we would not pay retroactive wages.

"The wage increase which we offered to put into effect is particularly favorable to the workers at this time, not only because it is higher than the increase in the cost of living but also because there has been a steady decline in price.

"In the past few months in addition they were advised that our membership has not only suffered cancellation of contracts due to the approach of peace, but also because we are facing declining markets and changing demands for our products.

"CONFERENCE COMMITTEE,  
CALIFORNIA METAL TRADES  
ASSOCIATION.  
"CALIFORNIA FOUNDRYMEN'S  
ASSOCIATION."

Our vessel, an armed yacht on convoy service, had been rolling down the coast of France for a half-day through rain mists that had gradually thickened into heavy fog. I have elsewhere described the consequences when a sudden rip in the curtain revealed a lighthouse half-buried in the fog, 200 yards ahead, and the law of plagiarism, which has been extended from cribbing your neighbor's writings to copying your own, will not permit a detailed description of the wild melee that ensued when some twenty vessels in rear of the convoy came driving at top of the speed with orders to stand by. I may only hint at the packing and filling, wearing and weaving, the shaved and matted that brought a score of skippers to the verge of heart disease.

We on the armed yacht barely escaped bumping that perfectly good French lighthouse off the map—when we were lucky with a certain Norwegian vessel whose skipper came on deck one morning to find his fortress turned into a realistic imitation of a ruined French village by the bricks and mortar of a lighthouse whose jib-boom had carried away during the night. Other vessels in the convoy, however, were not so lucky. One was high and dry on the beach, another had bogged over a reef and was signaling the chief to talk with his guard. He was, by the way, about as fine a specimen of deep water sailor as one ever sees. His eyes, originally Irish blue, had been bleached by wind and weather and salt sea air into a pure green spotted with hazel lights. He had been a deep-chested Master-linher in his boyhood.

Looking at him, one felt that in the desperate contingencies that any second may bring in the undersized war, he could be depended upon to do the courageous thing.

His men, about twenty in number, were the same fine, clean-bred types that were seen everywhere on our stations and ships. As usual they were sprinkled with all the ills of naval life.

They had all come out of the navy—picked for their skill in gunnery from the best crews of our warships. They had brought their guns with them and they grinned appreciatively when the chief described consternation of their old commanding officer compelled to look helplessly on at the pillage of their crews and guns.

A GOOD GUN LIKE PIPE.  
"For a good gun to a skipper is like a favorite pipe to a smoker. They were losing, too, their best pointers. The men who had hung up their gunnery records; and good pointers are like champion rifle shot, born, not made. It was demanded, pray, but it had to be done, for there weren't enough guns to go around. But they got over it all right. Now they're swanking about their new guns and men just like they did over the old."

A new face always makes a welcome break in the monotony of life at sea, and as they clustered around me, eager to hear the latest war news in imagination, I went back a full year to a sunny garden in the ridge in the Piedmont hills in California, across the bay from San Francisco. It was a morning of sunlight and soft winds that freighted low quail calls across the canyon. Little rabbits peeped at me through my rose hedge, then scampered with a flick of their tails across the lawn. Usually they could tell me from my morning paper. But today I was lost in the story of the departure of the first naval armed guard on an American merchant ship. How I longed to go with them! And now—here was I, sitting on an ammunition box in their midst, the only one left, holding the last "Allo"—only thirty miles outside the harbor. The setting was ideal for the storia not only their own, but from a hundred other ships that I heard during the next two hours.

THE FIRST TO STRIKE.  
While listening I heard something which, somehow, had escaped me before, to wit, that the naval armed guards were the first to mean to strike a blow in the war; for they were placed on our merchant ships months before President Wilson broke off relations with Germany.

In the very moment that the Sunbeams had broken his chain and was striking allied and neutral merchantmen after all left, they put to sea to defend our country just as their prototypes, the Yankee privateers, did in colonial times. They sailed into the thick of it, where U-boat duels, torpedoes, storm chases, were the commonplaces of life.

To these extra war dangers were added the customary risks of sea, storm, reefs, fires. Of all calamities, fire at sea has always been considered the worst. When it breaks out on an oil tanker the case becomes desperate, indeed. In one of the latter the chief and his guard had played the star parts, and I give it in my own words.

"The first we knew of it was when the chief engineer came sprawling along the deck yelling that the engine room was on fire, and for everyone to take to the boats. For example, wasn't it? He was in such a hurry to make his getaway he almost strangled when I grabbed his collar as he was flying by."

MIKE BLOW UP!  
"Get into your boats!" he spluttered. "She sure will!" I answered him. "If it ever gets to my ammunition, But it ain't there yet."

"Ho wasn't any good to anybody, so I let him go over the side after his crew, all but one man, that I'll tell you about later. Smoke was now rising so thick black clouds from the engine room, and going aft, I saw some smoke coming around a closed hatch close to my side ammunition. All around there the deck was covered with tarred canvas, and the next minute this burst into flames. The deck was so hot underneath that we danced like cats, but that ammunition had to go overboard and we didn't quit till it had.

After that we grabbed shouldered up the burning canvas and pitched that overboard, too.

"The next development came

when lads and waves to sing the brave fireman's requiem. Death is the winds and waves to sing the sirens, and nowhere is it clean, elementally clean, as at sea.

In the next story, told by one of the guard after much prodding by the chief, related the saga of a U-boat duel in the Mediterranean. "We were three days out from Gibraltar moseying along the African coast, with dim mountains poking brown heads up through a thick heat haze, when a shell suddenly burst alongside. It was so close it threw water aboard along with a roar. Shriekers. Tell you we were stunned for there wasn't nothing in sight. It wasn't till four others had followed that we picked up the conning tower of a U-boat about five miles away. We swung up our helm, then till it was dead astern, then opened with our gun, giving them shot for shot. Sure, they had a small deck and a gasoline tank amidstships and threw blazing fire all around. In a second the ship fired in a hundred places, and to make matters worse, the next shot carried away our steering gear so that we could only run around in circles.

CHANGING TRAGIC COMBINATIONS. The sea spreading to the horizon around the fire-scarred ship. The armed guard in full naval dress grouped around the canvas hammock that shrouded the dead. That big, stout-hearted petty officer heavily thumbing his Bible, while barefooted, read the litany for the dead. The Ittanay for the dead. The ship, passing on over the horizon leaving

the scene of all we could do for him."

He had told it all quietly, apparently quite unconscious of the dramatic values of the situation. "There were no values in what might happen in the next ten minutes."

"He might have been shot out of spouting oil flame or blown to bits by the explosion of his magazine. But he 'decided to wait awhile,' and so sent off the boat to stand by and pick up the remains if he happened."

"Rabbit." He dismissed my comment on the conduct of the chief engineer and his crew. "Rabbit—all except one fireman, a Swede, who went down into that flaming hell of engine-room to try and turn off the throttle. The poor fellow was so badly burned he died that night in his bunk with quiet simplicity. His family, with quiet simplicity, 'Because of his heroic efforts to do his duty when all the others had fallen down, I read the service over him and buried him at sea with full military honors.'

Thinking of it! What a picture! One of those which the great, omnipotent sea groups and regroups in ever-

77  
Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" breaks up. Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Cold in the Head, Cataract, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Tonsilitis and Grip. At all ages.

They are needed right now. Our soldiers will remain in France for months, perhaps a year or more. Here at home every skilled office worker is already employed.

There are no reserves left. That big position is yours if you fit yourself for it. But you have no time to lose. Competition is always keen for the worth-while things in life.

Become a business recruit today.

Of one thing you can rest assured—the training you get at HEALD'S, recognized for years as the most efficient and complete business institution on the Pacific Coast, will fit you for the most important position.

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Serge, Taffeta, Satin and Plaid Silk Dresses. Formerly up to \$20.

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Hundreds of beautiful Skirts in pleated and tailored models, plaids and stripes. Formerly \$7.95 and \$9.75.

\$5.00

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Sale Starts 9 A.M.

Don't Endure Rheumatic Pain!

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Stop the pain! Give me relief! That's what you want when you're hurt. That's what you get with Sloan's Liniment. Not only "kills" pain, but does it quickly, without delay.

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Sloan's Liniment

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## Bear Brand Yarn

Reg. \$1.25 quality. All new colors. (You can't get these fancy shades in any other store in Oakland at any price.) Monday, Hank . . . . .



## Women's Fiber Silk Hose

Black, white and most all the new Fall colors, reinforced lisle heel and toe; double garter top; our special 79c value—Monday, at 2 pairs for . . . . .

# A FORERUNNER OF A SERIES OF MONTHLY SALES

Which we will make so attractive that you can't possibly afford to stay away. Everything we advertise is seasonable and desirable—many useful holiday articles included. This day the advertised price will be ONE DOLLAR each, yard or group. OUR GUARANTEE: Your money cheerfully refunded if you are not thoroughly satisfied that any article you buy is cheaper than you can get it anywhere else. Quantities will not be limited except in extreme cases. No phone or mail orders accepted; no goods reserved; none sent C. O. D. SALE STARTS PROMPTLY AT 9 A. M.

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## WOMEN'S WAISTS

Plain white or fancy striped Voile; big assortment of new Fall models; \$1.59 and \$2.00 values; Monday, at each . . . . .

GALATEA—Hydegrade Brand, 29 inches wide, splendid selection of stripes, checks and solids, usually sells at 50c; we have 2000 yards for Monday at 4 yards for . . . . .

INDIAN HEAD MUSLIN—Bleached, 33 inches wide, heavy quality, soft finish, 40c value; we have 2500 yards for Monday at 4 yards for . . . . .

BLEACHED POPPY SHEETS—Size 72x90, seamless, exceptional wearing quality, regular \$1.55 value, 500 to be sold Monday, at each . . . . .

LONSDALE MUSLIN—36 inches wide, heavy weight, soft finish, this well-known brand sells elsewhere at 35c yard; we have 1500 yards for Monday at 4 yards for . . . . .

AMERICAN PRINTS—A good range of staple checks, stripes and fancies, regular 20c value; 1000 yards to be sold Monday at 8 yards for . . . . .

TABLE DAMASK—66 inches wide, heavy quality, good pattern assortment, regular 75c value; 500 yards to be sold Monday at 2 yards for . . . . .

(Coupon Good for One Dollar as part payment on this Rug)

## TAPESTRY RUG

Size 8x11 feet; regular \$30 value; Monday special . . . . . \$20

HUCK TOWELS—Size 18x36, white with red border, extra heavy quality, our regular 25c value; 200 dozen to be sold Monday at 6 for . . . . .

UNBLEACHED SHEETING—Full 2 yards wide, good durable weight, free from dressing, 70c value; 500 yards to be sold Monday at 2 yards for . . . . .

BIG COMFORT BATS—Of fine white cotton, opens up size 72x84 inches, regular \$1.50 value; 150 to be sold Monday at each . . . . .

TURKISH BATH TOWELS—Size 21x40, heavy absorbent quality, regular 29c and 35c values; 50 dozen to be sold Monday at 5 for . . . . .

TABLE CLOTHS—Linen finish, hemstitched or unfinished pattern cloths, sizes are 58x58, 64x72 and 64x90, reg. \$1.50 and \$1.75 values; 100 to be sold Monday at each . . . . .

PILLOW TUBING—45 inches wide, extra heavy quality, mill lengths of our 50c quality; 200 yards to be sold Monday at 3 yards for . . . . .

## MEN'S SHIRTS NECKBAND STYLE

with soft French cuffs or stiff cuffs, materials are madras, percales and poplins, many attractive patterns, also sample line negligee shirts, with military or lay-down collar, \$1.98 to \$2.50 values; sizes 14 1/2 to 17 neck. Monday, each . . . . .

## THE VERY BEST VALUES

we have ever offered

in the Silk and Dress Goods Departments. Just look at these wonderful materials at \$1.00. Every one of them less than manufacturer's wholesale cost.

HEAVY SATIN MESSALINE—36 inches wide, every color, also cream and black, medium light and dark, regular \$1.50 quality; Monday, at yard . . . . .

FANCY PLAIDS and STRIPES—Taffetas, Messalines and Satins, a wonderful array, all 36 inches wide, regular \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50 values; Monday, yard . . . . .

CHIFFON TAFFETA—Full yard wide, soft finish, big range of colors, regular \$1.50 grade; Monday, yard . . . . .

CREPE DE CHINE—All-silk, 40 inches wide, white, flesh and 20 other good shades, regular \$1.50 value; Monday, yard . . . . .

HEAVY SATIN CHARMEUSE—40 inches wide, navy only; regular \$2.00 value. Monday, yard . . . . .

HALF-SILK CREPE DE CHINE—Black, white and many colors, regular 50c yard; Monday, 3 yards for . . . . .

These splendid qualities in black only

HEAVY SATIN MESSALINE—36 in., \$2.00 quality, yard . . . . .

HEAVY TAFFETA—\$1.50 quality, 36 in. wide, yard . . . . .

CHIFFON TAFFETA—\$2.00 quality, 36 in. wide, yard . . . . .

PEAU DE SOIE—\$2.00 quality, 36 in. wide, yard . . . . .

PEAU DE CYGNE—\$1.75 quality, 36 in. wide, yard . . . . .

COTTON BACK SATIN—\$1.75 quality, 40 in. wide, yard . . . . .

NAVY BLUE STORM SERGE—62 in. wide, a real \$2.00 grade, yard . . . . .

PLAIDS and STRIPES—In 25 different patterns, half-wool, 40 inches wide, our regular \$1.50 quality; Monday, yard . . . . .

CORSETS—Pink or white coutil, embroidery trimmed, medium and low bust, sizes 19 to 28, worth \$2.25; Monday at pair . . . . .

APRONS—4 styles, assorted light and dark percales, also plain colors, every one cut full and long, \$1.75 and \$1.95 values; Monday at each . . . . .

(Coupon Good for One Dollar as part payment on this Rug)

## TAPESTRY RUG

Size 9x12 feet; regular \$32.50 value; Monday special . . . . . \$21

## VELVET HAT SHAPES

for Women and Misses, 300 of them, mostly black; some with colored facing; large, medium and small shapes; our special \$2.95 and \$3.95 values; Monday, at each . . . . .

INFANTS' HOSE—Mercerized lisle and cotton, fine rib seamless foot, black, white, pink, blue and tan, all perfect, 25c value; Monday, 6 pair for . . . . .

KNIT UNDERWEAR—For women and children, samples and odd garments; light and heavy weight cotton vests, pants and union suits; some wool mixed garments for children; values 75c to \$1. Monday 2 for . . . . .

COLORED DRESSES—For children 1 to 6 years, plain chambray, striped and plaid gingham, well made, prettily finished; 300 of them Monday at each . . . . .

WOMEN'S HOSE—Lisle and cotton, black, white and colors, light and heavy weight, some are perfect, some are irregulars of our 25c quality; Monday at 8 pair for . . . . .

WOMEN'S KNIT UNDERWEAR—Heavy weight cotton and wool mixed garments, worth \$1.50 to \$2.00; Monday at each . . . . .

FILET LACE NET—Especially wide, 108 ins., our \$3.50 yard quality. Monday, yard . . . . . \$1.00

WINDOW SHADES—Our regular 75c quality, size 3x6 feet; Monday, 2 for . . . . . \$1.00

CRETONNE—Any pattern in stock, regular \$1.00 yard; Monday, 2 yards for . . . . . \$1.00

CURTAIN SCRIM—Regular 20c yard, 36 inches wide, extra special Monday, 10 yards for . . . . . \$1.00

INLAID LINOLEUM—Best quality, regularly \$1.95 yard; Monday, square yard . . . . . \$1.00

BOX of DEXTER'S KNITTING COTTON—Regular \$2.25 quality; Monday, box . . . . . \$1.00

WHITE SCARFS and LUNCH CLOTHS—Regular \$2.00 and \$2.25 values; Monday, each . . . . . \$1.00

COLGATE'S large CASHMERE BOUQUET SOAP—75c box regular; Monday, 2 boxes for . . . . . \$1.00

IVORY PIECES—Many articles of regular \$1.50 qualities, each . . . . . \$1.00

ARMOUR'S TOILET SOAPS—Reg. \$1.80 box, Monday . . . . . \$1.00

IDEAL HAIR BRUSHES—The best; regular \$2.50 value, each . . . . . \$1.00

MEN'S COLLAR BAGS—Reg. \$1.75 quality, each . . . . . \$1.00

REAL LEATHER PURSES—Many styles; \$1.75 value, Monday, each . . . . . \$1.00

FLORAL RIBBON—5 1/2 inches wide; regular 33c yard. Monday 5 yards for . . . . . \$1.00

GROS GRAIN RIBBON—5 1/2 inches wide; 45c yard value—4 yards for . . . . . \$1.00

FLORAL RIBBON FOR BAGS—Regular 95c yard. Monday 2 yards for . . . . . \$1.00

TINKER TOYS—Sold elsewhere at 65c each. Monday special, 3 for . . . . . \$1.00

## MEN'S ROCKWOOD UNDERWEAR

white wool, soft finish shirts and drawers, our regular \$2.00 value; Monday, garment . . . . .

MEN'S FOUR-IN-HAND TIES—Large assortment of beautiful patterns, just received for our holiday selling, wide open ends, regular 50c value; Monday, 3 for . . . . .

MEN'S FLANNEL SHIRTS—Gray only, laydown collars, sizes 14 1/2 to 17 neck, our regular \$1.75 value (limit 3 to a customer) Monday, each . . . . .

MEN'S WORK SHIRTS—Heavy blue chambray, sizes 14 1/2 to 17 neck, our regular \$1.39 value; Monday, each . . . . .

MEN'S UNDERWEAR—Samples and broken lines of wool-mixed, heavy cotton and Porosknit, also medium weight cotton union suits. These are worth 89c to \$1.50 garment. Monday, 2 for . . . . .

MEN'S CHALMERS UNDERWEAR—Heavy cotton ribbed shirts and drawers, gray, white and ecru, regular \$1.25 value; Monday, garment . . . . .

(Coupon Good for One Dollar as part payment on this Rug)

## AXMINSTER RUG

Size 8x10:6; regular \$42.50 value; Monday special . . . . . \$20

BOYS' SHIRTS—Neckband style, French cuffs, materials madras or poplin, splendid patterns, sizes 12 1/2 to 14 neck, regular \$1.50 value; Monday, each . . . . .

BOYS' BLOUSES and SHIRTS—Broken lines of our 75c and 83c values, military collar, percale or madras, very special; Monday 2 for . . . . .

BOYS' FLANNELETTE BLOUSES—Khaki only, military collar, tapeless style, ages 7 to 14, extra special, each . . . . .

MEN'S CASHMERE HOSE—Medium weight, fine quality, tan only, sizes 9 1/2 to 11 1/2, regular 75c values; 2 pair . . . . .

BOYS' 'CAN'T BUST 'EM' OVER-ALLS—Made of heavy blue denim, not all sizes; pair, Monday . . . . .

MEN'S HEAVY WOOL-MIXED SOCKS—Dark gray or white, actual 65c value; Monday, 3 pair . . . . .

MEN'S PRESIDENT SUSPENDERS—Medium weight, best lisle elastic, regular 75c value; 2 pair . . . . .

LARGE SUBMARINE NAVAL TOYS—Regular \$1.25 value. Monday, each . . . . . \$1.00

## WOMEN'S UNDERMUSLINS

Gowns, high neck, long sleeves; or low neck, short sleeves; Combination and Envelope Chemise, with lace and embroidery yokes; Skirts with lace and embroidery ruffles; wonderful \$1.25 and \$1.50 values, Monday, ea. . . . .

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A. FORSTERER, Secretary and General Manager

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SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1918.

## THE CASUALTIES.

Announcement by General March, chief of staff of the United States Army, of the total casualties sustained by the American expeditionary forces in Europe up to the signing of the armistice on November 11, shows that the losses, while not greater than should have been expected, are more than were generally assumed from the published casualty lists. Killed, wounded, prisoners and missing and deaths from disease total 235,117 men. The detailed figures show that American participation was on a large scale and that there was no flinching or dodging in the fighting zones.

With a total of 2,000,000 men in France at the signing of the armistice it may be assumed that a million and a half of them were either on the battlefield or in the dangerous battle areas during the war. We are told that 760,000 men were on the line in the Argonne and the Meuse salients on November 11. Forces exposed to the enemy fire are not limited to the men with rifles or what is commonly called combatant units. Ammunition trains, supply trains, engineers, doctors and stretcher bearers, ambulance drivers—all suffered from the fire of the enemy.

On the basis of 1,500,000 men engaged in the battle zone the percentage of casualties is not high. The 36,154 killed or dead of wounds was only 2.4 percent of the number engaged. The number dead from disease, 13,811, was a death rate of less than 7 per 1000 for the entire period of the expedition, although the whole two million men were not overseas for the eighteen months succeeding the arrival of the first detachments.

The wounded men number 179,625. On the basis of 1,500,000 men entered into the actual battle area this is a percentage of wounded of 11.6 percent. Considering that the strength of the American combatant units actually engaged in the fighting numbered about 250,000 at the beginning of the Foch counter-attack between Fontenoy and Chateau Thierry, July 18, and that the number gradually increased until November 11, when there were 760,000 men in the Argonne and Meuse line, with a division with the British in the Guise sector and another division in Belgium, and the desperate wounded, however it is to be regretted.

Less than half the names of the wounded had been prepared and issued to the newspapers at the time the armistice was signed. Inasmuch as it was the system of General Pershing to cable only the names of the killed and seriously wounded and to send the names of the slightly wounded by courier it is to be assumed that the unpublished half is composed in greatest part of slightly wounded.

It ought to send a thrill through the patriotic citizen to observe that only 2163 Yankees were made prisoner. In view of the long period of the fighting, the large number engaged, and the perilous, self-sacrificing nature of the necessary trench raids and scouting expedition to gather information concerning the enemy, this is truly remarkable. And in the meantime over 44,000 German prisoners were taken by strictly American units, and with them 1400 pieces of heavy artillery, to say nothing of the thousands of machine guns and other military equipment.

Yet the loss of 36,154 killed or mortally wounded in battle is a sad one. May the country never forget the valuable and valiant service of its soldiers!

## WILHELM AND NAPOLEON.

All discussion about sequestering the one-time kaiser as Napoleon was immured on the island of St. Helena is beside the mark and very flattering to the one-time kaiser. Napoleon was immured because of the danger from his personality.

It had been demonstrated in his escape from Elba that such was his magnetism that his mere presence might rouse his countrymen to renewed warfare. The hundred days' campaign, ending at Waterloo, followed his reappearance in France when it had been supposed that he was down and out. To guard against another such experience England and its allies decided on the St. Helena plan.

But William Hohenzollern has none of the Napoleonic attributes. There is little danger of

his countrymen rallying around him should he raise his standard anew. There is not much of any problem concerning him, except what is best to do to emphasize civilization's abhorrence of his crime, and its determination to prevent its recurrence. Justice for his victims does not call for an island residence.

## LEMAN AND LIEGE.

When Ally troops enter, either today or tomorrow, the Belgian city of Liege they no doubt will pay a reverent compliment to General Leman and his valorous Belgian militiamen who in August, 1914, held up the Prussian invasion for two precious weeks. Liege is within eight miles of the German frontier; that is, the city proper. The line of forts are much closer to the boundary line. The German high command had selected it as the point of first violation of Belgium's neutrality, the opening of the road by which it was to pour an invading army into France.

The Germans were greatly surprised at the tenacity of General Leman's resistance. They expected only a formal show of objection to their passage into Belgium. They were not prepared for a fight to the death in defense of the small and weak nation. Infantry could not get past the Liege barrier of forts, regardless of how reckless the heavy mass assaults were carried out. So the Hun had to wait until the big Austrian howitzers were brought up to reduce the forts.

Who can say that the fate of the world was not decided during these first two weeks of August, 1914? Never was time so valuable. General Joffre was thereby enabled to effect some sort of mobilization of the French forces. He called into being the famous "taxicab" army of General Gallieni for the defense of Paris. The Belgian army and much of the civil population was enabled to escape. England was given time to get her 200,000 "contemptibles" across the channel and to defend the channel ports. The first victory of the Marne was made possible.

All honor to Leman and his heroic city of Belgium! Subscribers failing to receive their paper by the same time daily will please report the same to the TRIBUNE Office by telephone, and a full explanation will be given by the editor.

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It is an interesting fact that three of the nations engaged in this war against autocracy are themselves kingdoms. But England long since ceased to be a real autocracy. Its king has considerably less to say in the government of his realm than the President of this country has in governing the United States. The king of Italy is not so much restrained perhaps, yet is not in the class of monarchs who have got on civilization's nerves, and the king of Belgium, whatever his constitutional limitations may be, is persona grata to his people and the world. Still it is observable that three kings were in the crux of the gigantic struggle for democracy.

If there is to be an unscrambling of railroads, telegraph lines, telephone and express companies, cable lines, etc., it will be one unmistakable job. Railroad men who thought that governmental control was to be an unmixed blessing are now beginning to think again. If the scrambling had been according to a plan that recognized the ultimate of resolving the mass back to its original elements, the prospect would not be so dismal. But it is going to be something like restoring an omelet to its component parts. However, it may have been figured from the very beginning that there was not going to be any unscrambling.

Lloyd George has issued an address to British electors wherein he recognizes the necessity of establishing universal suffrage and of settling the Irish question. Regarding the latter, it is intimated, however, that no settlement will be possible through the severance of Ireland from the British Empire, or by coercing the six northern counties to accept home rule against their will. It may then be said that this question is one that will require almost sublime statesmanship.

The Bolsheviks must have been shocked when the new Germany refused to admit their agents and emissaries to that country. They may be said to have got their start through the Huns. To bring about the Russian collapse they were egged on and supplied with funds by the kaiser's henchmen. The refusal now to let them into Germany to spread the glad doctrine argues that the danger of getting too much of a good thing has been recognized.

The report that the Bolshevik government of the Russian province of Ukraine, of which Kiev is the capital, coincides with the arrival of Ally naval forces in the Black Sea. The latter will soon be in control at Odessa and the elements of anarchy in a way to be controlled in this section of Russia.

## NOTES and COMMENT.

After all, President Wilson's cabinet has held together with great tenacity. McAdoo is but the fourth to resign in almost six years. McReynolds was elevated to the Supreme Court and hardly counts in the list. Bryan counts, but his case is readily understood. Garrison was not getting away handily with the portfolio of war, and now McAdoo.

There seems to have been an amiable arrangement in Bavaria. The former king has returned from Switzerland and the new government has permitted him to take up residence in the old home country. The Bavarians are not obstreperous at present and nothing appears to be feared from the presence of the former monarch, even with Ruprecht in the offing.

Denver was too impatient of the mask and associated precautions and prematurely discarded them, with the result that the flu has returned. Precautions against epidemics must not be half-hearted or lackadaisical.

According to a correspondent's representations the German people are reconciled—still bitter over their defeat and humiliation. Care has not been taken to keep them in good humor over the wind-up, but they ought to feel better after the grub which they have so hysterically sought from us arrives.

German agents are reported to be still active in Mexico. Looks as though there will have to be a regular overhauling down there, with no let-up till everything that is awry receives treatment. It ought to be plain to the responsible element of the country that the United States is not bent on conquest, and that any effort it may make in this direction will be in the interests of permanent tranquility.

The question is propounded, it is asked by an alarmist, "Must we fight another war to save the world from the Bolsheviks?" We haven't had a clean-up from this last one yet, and there must be a feeling among the responsible elements of mankind that there has been an overplus of blood-letting.

With all his other commendable traits Congressman Kahn registers a praiseworthy control of his ambition. He has performed so notably in the House of Representatives that the discussion to make him speaker would not do violence to the properties, but he comes out with the announcement that he expects Congressman Mann to receive that honor.

Those who have managed to botch their real sentiments as to the war during the fighting period should remember that the law against sedition is still running. Some have inadvertently expressed themselves. Hunslike since the armistice was signed, supposing it was all over. When it really is over, if it is possible to send those who will compare this country unfavorably with some other back to the one which they prefer, it should be done.

We must look for German propaganda in every direction. The world abhors that is sought to be raised about the Bolsheviks. It is not impossible a calculated effort to disrupt the equilibrium of the allied nations, so that such close attention will not be paid to expected drastic features of the forthcoming peace treaty.

The plunder that the Huns stole from Belgian cities embraces useful things, even the bells in the steeples. It will be a conglomerate of rest to restore them all, as it is expected the looters will be required to do.

Agricultural item from the Napa

spirit of their long vigil officers, and men in high tide of spritely and of hope—hope that the Kiel fleet would in some hour of desperation hardrowd come out from behind its protecting guns and mines. Every man—Jack of them was turned up to fighting pitch. If the signal had come the whole case force could have moved forward in fighting form within thirty minutes, and now that the war is over I violate no propriety in reporting that though the fleet was practically inactive it was none the less alert.

Three hundred miles of rough

water stand between Rosyth and Kiel, yet so close was the scrutiny and so dependable the arrangements of communication that even the slightest unusual circumstances at the German base was known in less than half an hour.

Rosyth in less than half an hour.

"If an old gunny-bag or a newspaper

should be thrown into a ship's funnel in Kiel to be reflected in a single puff of smoke from a smokestack," an officer said to me, "we should know it almost instantly."

And for four years and more this ceaseless vigilance has been maintained.

With Admiral Sims, I say, in grati-

tude and almost reverence, all honor

to the heroes of pitiless inaction!

A notable incident of the day was our

descent into the bowels of a British submarine in Rosyth harbor. It was

something like penetrating the

inards of a watch. The narrow interior was to the non-technical ob-

serving a confusing mass of wheels,

cogs and electric mechanisms, with

oil liberally smeared over everything

—including our clothes before the

visit was done. The living quarters

of all officers and men were nar-

row and cramped, not indeed to suf-

focation, for the air was sweet

enough, but to every other form of

physical discomfort. Yet for this

service, since there is involved in it

the distinction of personal courage

as well as extra pay, there are multi-

tudes of eager volunteers.</



# VALLEJO BOY IS STRUCK BY ENEMY SHELL

VALLEJO, Nov. 23.—Private Silas J. Boyd, attached to Company C, second field unit of the signal corps, writes to John Duan and tells of being wounded in a battle in France on October 4. He says:

"Well, I will try and write a few lines and tell you what happened to me. I am not a very long story. The last time I went over the top I ran into a high explosive shell which struck directly in front of my feet, and it was only an act of God that I was not blown to pieces. The only wounds that I received, however, were in the feet and legs. I managed to crawl away from the shell. I fell down in a little bunch of trees and I stood a better chance of being picked up. I could not walk, owing to the severe pains, and was bleeding profusely from five wounds in the left leg and three in the right. When I reached the edge of the woods a first aid man saw me and after bandaging my legs and shoes, bandaged my limbs and carried me to a shell hole, where I waited for the stretcher-bearers. After about an hour an artillery officer rode past on horseback and he went and got a stretcher and said that if no boys put in an appearance he would see that I was not left to hole up, even if he had to carry me there himself. There is one thing certain, we have good officers."

"Pretty soon two boys came along who were only slightly wounded and with the assistance of another doughboy and two German prisoners I reached the first-aid station. From there I was sent to the hospital and reached the base hospital the next day. On the evening of October 6 I underwent an operation and had the shrapnel removed from my legs. They sure take good care of us here. I am in one of the best hospitals in France, but I have no idea when I will be able to get around again but hope that it will not be long. Being hit so many times in the feet and legs will no doubt keep me in bed for some time, but thank God I did not lose my limbs. The surgeons say that my legs were not blown off, and I am only in an accident for my good luck is that the shell did not contain the usual quantity of high explosive."

## LONDON BAD PLACE TO BE IN HURRY

LONDON, Nov. 23.—London is a bad place for the man in a hurry. As soon as he finds it necessary to make a special hasty the rest of the world seems to take a day off and gets in his way.

The Strand is the place to see London's loungers at their best. Here it is impossible to progress at more than two miles an hour. Groups of fat men sit on the pavement, either entering or making their exit from a restaurant, young men and maidens make their appointments under the clock, the women, ostensibly out to "shop," wobble about the pavement in uncertain manner keeping a serpentine course from the gangway to the curb. All is chaos, that is, to the hasty—but for the rest of the world it seems all is peace, perfect peace.

The Londoner is a leisurely soul. He won't be driven. He strolls along the busiest thoroughfare immersed in four square feet of newspaper. On the subways, needless of the porter's frenzied "Please, sir, can I have the car please," he just stands wedged in the gangway watching with serpentine smile the efforts of the world to pass him.

The chief trouble is that everyone seems to have nowhere to go and all day to get there.

To the American this move-as-if-tomorrow would seem of procedure is nothing short of marvelous. He knows that the Britisher does succeed in "getting there," but "durned if he knows how!"

**Shirt Wife Made Drawn by Soldier**

ENGLISH, Ind., Nov. 23.—Mrs. Omer L. Roberson, wife of a soldier in France, several months ago made one shirt for the United States army quartermaster's department. At the time her husband was at home. He laughingly remarked he might possibly wear that shirt when he joined the army and she had better make a second one, as he would not two. Mrs. Roberson, however, returned the materials she had to the quartermaster's depot with the one shirt she had made, properly tagged. Not long ago Roberson landed in France, and when he got to the cloth and one of the men asked to him was the one made by his wife. He has returned to her, and she placed upon it when she sent it to the quartermaster's depot.

**Fights Hun Year; Identity Unknown**

LONDON, Nov. 3 (By Mail)—Court-martialed because of a row with a British officer in Gallipoli and ordered home, Frank Kelley, former jockey now in the Australian army, stowed away on a ship bound for France.

He had only managed to mix himself up in an Australian regiment, and for eighteen months, though not on the rolls of the regiment, succeeded in fighting Huns without being found out.

It was only when he was wounded and brought to England that it was discovered.

Kelley, needing money, went to headquarters here and was forced to divulge his identity. He had drawn no pay for the eighteen months.

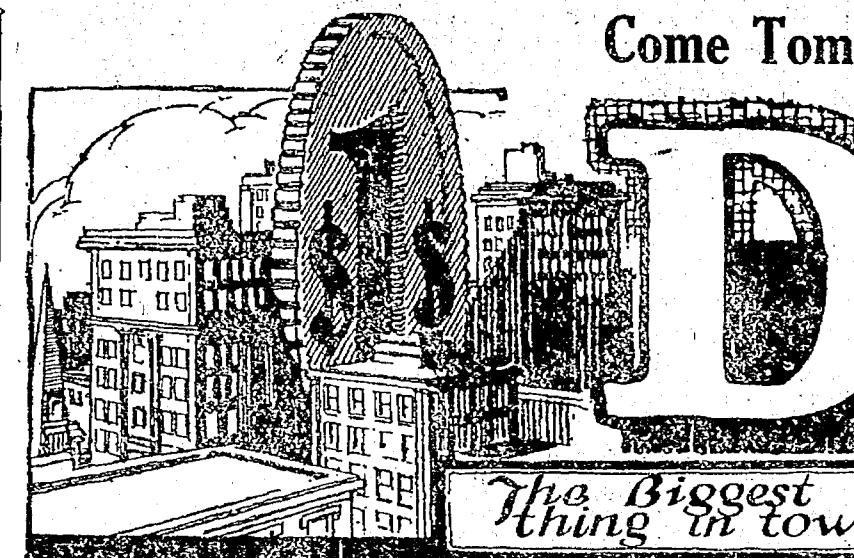
**General Exodus From Alaska Is Reported**

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 23.—How to get hundreds of persons out of Alaska who are trying to leave is a problem that steamship companies of the north Pacific coast are wrestling with. More than 400 persons recently reached White Horse, a route to the coast. About 300 of them are from Fairbanks and the other points on the lower Yukon river. The last boats leaving Dawson and other Yukon towns were loaded to capacity with gold miners and others on the way to the "outlets." The export of Alaska and the Yukon territory has decreased to the lowest number in years as a result of the general exodus.



## MONDAY---and Again TUESDAY

Beginning both mornings at 9 o'clock, Kahn's will have their only Dollar Days of this year 1918. This event has been planned months ahead with the idea to make Kahn's Dollar Days, days of wonderful value giving. Every special is an every-day necessity—many will make beautiful Xmas gifts.



Come Tomorrow to Kahn's Big

# Dollar Days

Your dollars will have an increased value for Monday and for Tuesday.



### Children's Trimmed Hats and Bonnets

Made of velvet and \$ silk poplin—trimmed with ribbon, flowers and fancy novelties—each hat is very special at

### Children's Bath Robes

Made of splendid quality robe flannel in pink, blue and tan—ages 1 to 14 years—extra special at

### 2 Boys' Wash Suits

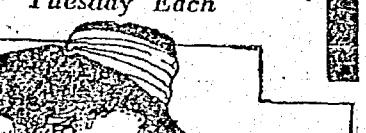
Splendidly made little \$ wash suits of good quality gingham and percales—ages 2 to 6—extra special at

### 4 Brassieres for

Good styles—well \$ made, of good quality muslin—embroidery trimmed—front or back fastening at

### Women's Handsome Untrimmed Hats

For Monday and Tuesday Each \$



### A Variety of Styles

A most notable collection of very much higher priced models—they're in velvets, hatter's plush and two-toned combinations—colors are navy, purple, brown, taupe and plenty of black—all new and desirable shapes—large, small and medium.

Hat Section—Second Floor.

### 4 yds. Dresden Ribbon

A good opportunity to \$ purchase ribbon for Xmas fancy work—good widths—and very special at

### 2 yds. Robing Flannel

A big selection of \$ good colors and patterns in this splendid quality robing at this very special price.

### See What \$1 Will Buy in the Drug Section



### Just look at these!

Every special here is, to the way of thinking, the very best that we could possibly give; they're all items that are used every day—and all good ones.

### 15 Cakes CREME OIL SOAP \$1

15 Cakes DR. BRADY'S VEGETABLE SOAP \$1

This Soap is one of the purest we can recommend.

French Ivory Talcum Holder and your choice of any Colgate's Talc. Powder—

### BOTH FOR \$1

30 Rolls Peter Pan TOILET PAPER \$1

### 4 Bars REGALIA CASTILE SOAP \$1

AMERICAN MINERAL OIL, Full Pint Bottle

### 3 FOR \$1

We receive the privilege to limit quantities on any of the above items—none sold to dealers.

Drug Section—Main Floor.

### Women's Cotton Union Suit

Regular and out sizes—medium weight flannel—cotton—high neck, long sleeves—Dutch or low neck—with no sleeves—all ankle length, a suit

### 5 Sleeveless Vests for

Plain or fancy yokes, \$ made of Swiss ribbed bleached cotton—sizes 5 and 6—limit 5 to a customer.

### 2 Pairs Women's Silk Boot Stockings for

In black, white, brown, gray and all wanted shades—sizes 8 1/2 to 10—reinforced heels, toes and elastic lisle garter top.

### Women's Fancy Combing Jackets

A good selection of these stamped combing jackets—ready made, only to be embroidered—pretty fancy borders—

## WITH VALUES THAT SPEAK LOUDER THAN PRINTER'S INK

### House Dresses

Monday and Tuesday

\$1

Each

\$1

Yd.-Wide Fancy Silks

\$1

Crepe de Chine and Satin Camisoles

\$1

Waists

4 for \$1

4 yards Madras Shirting

\$1

3 Large Bath Towels

\$1

3 yds. 32-inch Gingham

\$1

4 Hemstitched Towels

\$1

Big Dollar Values in The Grocereria

\$1

4 yards Table Damask

\$1

Overall House Dress Aprons

\$1

2 yards Table Cloth

\$1

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# Outing Section

VOLUME LXXXV.

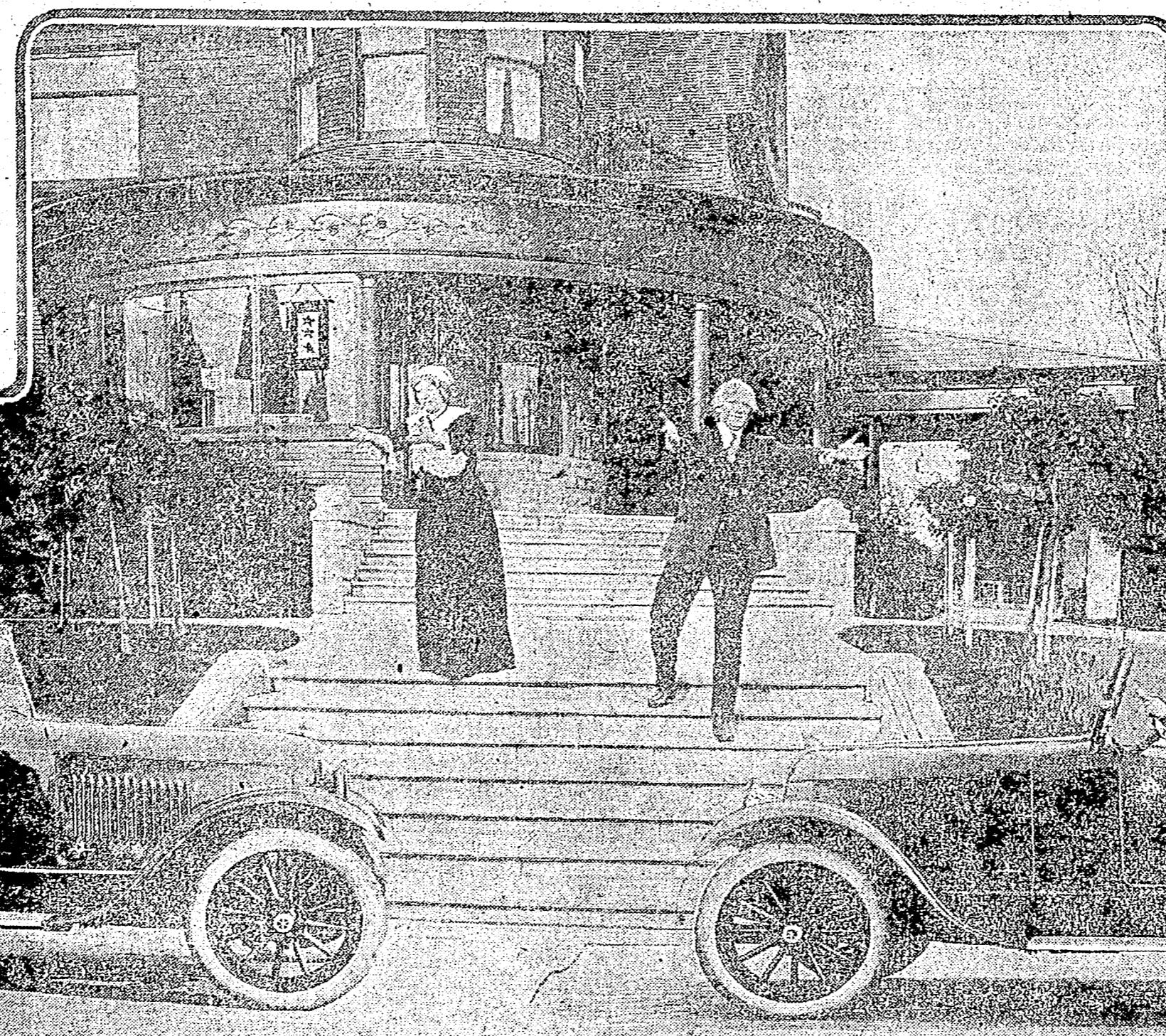
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 24, 1918.

PAGES 25 TO 30

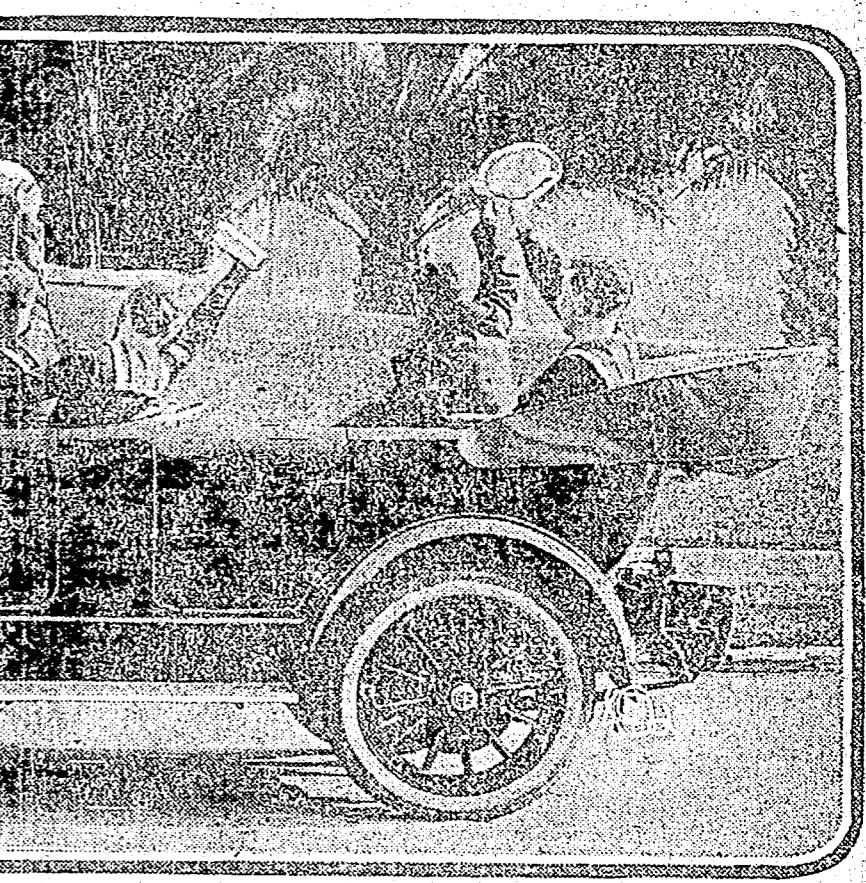
NO. 90.

## When the Boys Come Home--A Thanksgiving Hope in Many Hearts

When our boys come home, whether it be for these holidays or those of another year, they will be given a royal welcome by the land that they went overseas to defend. The best will not be too good for them and the best is the modern automobile. The automobiles in the picture are the 1919 Studebaker Six, loaned by the Weaver, Ables, Wells Co., the Studebaker distributors.



The home coming of the boys from the front is being watched for and longed for in many places in this country and when they do come the welcome will be as loving as shown here. This picture was posed by the Fulton Playhouse cast; Paul Harvey, the leading man, as the father and Merle Stanton as the mother.



### SPOT LIGHT ABUSE IS CRITICIZED

#### UHL BROS. TO FEATURE NEW CAR ENAMELS

Uhl Bros., 375 Twelfth street, are featuring the Murphy Da-Cote Motor Car Enamels of present day. Da-Cote is an enamel of present day that will make a faded or slightly damaged car look like new and do it practically over night. No previous experience in auto painting is required to apply Da-Cote. It is recommended for immediate use and will greatly increase the value of any car as well as beautify canoes, bicycles, buggies, porch furniture, any piece of furniture that requires a weather-resisting paint.

"If the net session of the legislature banishes spot lights on automobiles altogether the motorists who abuse the privilege of their use will only themselves to blame," said Secretary D. E. Watkins of the California State Automobile Association yesterday. "It was not by the narrowest margin that spotlights were not legislated out of use when the present motor vehicle law was enacted. The legislature finally ruled that they could be used if they were so mounted that it would be impossible to turn them in a direction opposite to that in which the car did not move higher than the 42 inches above the road 75 feet in advance of the car prescribed for headlights. This permitted their use to effect a stronger driving light, while preventing the blinding of approaching vehicles. Drivers with the glare, at the same time permitting their use for finding objects alongside the road when not set in driving position.

"However regrettable it may be, the privilege of using spotlights under these restrictions has been sadly abused, and the very ones who upheld the necessity of spotlights most strongly are among the ones who are being most severely reprimanded.

"A drive at night along most any highway will prove anyone the experience of meeting cars with spotlights turned up on the road contrary to the law, blinding the approaching drivers and many times causing the risk of serious accidents." In fact, some drivers seem to take a delight in seeing how far they can turn their spotlights ahead of the road.

"While returning to San Francisco one night last week from a trip into the San Joaquin valley, I passed between Livermore and Oakland eleven machines which had their spotlights

### NEW SECTION OF HIGHWAY NOW OPEN

The State highway from Vallejo to Napa is now completed and open to Metcalf bridge, one-half mile north of the State asylum, leaving only a short detour to Third street, Napa, which detour is in good condition. The pavement of this short strip from Metcalf bridge to Napa is complete, but will not be uncovered for travel until December 1, according to information received by George S. Grant, manager of the touring bureau of the California State Automobile Association.

The State highway from a point two miles below Glenwood to Santa Cruz was opened to travel Wednesday morning thus providing an excellent road from San Francisco bay points to Santa Cruz, being highway from San Francisco to Los Gatos, good dirt road from Los Gatos to Glenwood and two miles beyond Glenwood, then highway into Santa Cruz. The opening of this new stretch of State highway fills a long needed gap, and motorists can now make appreciated in all sections of the country.

Turned far ahead on the road in such manner as to absolutely blind those driving toward them. Just to see whether the drivers of those cars realized how much their lights interfered with drivers coming toward them, or whether they were deliberately and purposely violating the law, I unfastened the attachment on my spotlight which prevents raising it higher than the prescribed level on the road and deliberately flashed it higher than the oncoming machines, as fast as their lights were glaring into my eyes. Then I could see the light down on the road properly and extinguish the spotlight in such a manner as to indicate clearly to them that their lights were blinding me just as mine did them when purposefully turned high. Of the eleven drivers I questioned, all answered their spotlight turned off to do so, and one of them gave me the laugh as he passed me.

"Used within the proper limits, a spotlight is a nice piece of equipment for any car. If all users would set them down on the road as the law prescribes, and toward the right hand side of the road, and to a greater width than the road, then there would never be any agitation against spotlights. But when they are turned up instead of down on the road, they are a menace to the highways. Unless users exercise more care in complying with the provisions of the law in the operation of spotlights, they may have reason for surprise of complaints if the next legislature prohibits their use under all circumstances."

#### TRUCK PROTESTS REMIND OF OLD ENGINE PLAIN

Protests against the steady use of the highways by motor trucks today, because the trucks destroy the roads, is comparable only to the protests of two score years ago against the building of larger locomotives because they ruined the rails by their weight.

We believe that the remedy of the situation as it exists today is not in barring the roads to the trucks, but in the building of roads which will stand the modern traffic. For the motor truck has come to stay, and the use now being given to the roads is as nothing compared with what will be given them in the future as the motor express and the return loads systems of the country are expanded.

Durant bases his opinion that racing interest will be increased on the fact that the entire country has become mechanically inclined during the past year and a half. Even before America's entry into the world war, motors and the motor car were a familiar common topic of conversation, but for the most part women did not participate in the subject. Then along came the struggle to obliterate the Hun, and members of the fair sex were called on to master the automobile as part of their "bit" at home.

"There are no better 'sportsmen' in the world than women," said Durant. "Once they get interested in anything, their enthusiasm is far greater than that of men, and they go at their object of interest with real zeal, learning the ins and outs and the finer points of any game as men cannot."

With their increased knowledge of mechanics, there are now motor enthusiasts, and for that reason they are sure to be racing 'Yankees' of the extreme type. With their husbands and brothers already interested, and with the women supporting the game with all their hearts and souls, it looks like the good sport is in for a wonderful revival."

Since he won his Pacific coast title at Tacoma last July by establishing a western record of 99 miles an hour average, Durant has been called on by once to defend his laurels, in spite of always being open to defies from those route to Los Angeles use the Bouquet route in preference to the Ridge route between Bakersfield and Los Angeles, as the Ridge route is closed temporarily.

#### AUTO RACING TO SEE NEW BOOST

Automobile racing, which has proved the greatest crowd-drawing sport ever devised, will be even more popular during the season to come, in the opinion of "Chief" Durant, Pacific coast champion, who is regarded as one of the most daring pilots in the business. The "millionaire whirling on wheels" is already tuning up his Chevrolet for a busy summer session, and his great ambition is that the Indianapolis Decoration Day event, classic of the speed world, will be revived so his car can enter his car in the blue ribbon competition.

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#### TRAFFIC MEN TO MEET SOON IN CONVENTION

The annual convention of the California Traffic Officers Association will be held in Los Angeles December 2 to 7, inclusive.

Among the important business to be taken up is the election of new state officers for the ensuing year, the report of the legislative committee of its meeting with the joint committees of the Automobile Club of Southern California, the California State Automobile Association, the California Automobile Club, the California Automobile Insurance Underwriters' Bureau, and the California State Automobile Association.

The meeting will be held at the Tegeler Hotel. Sincerely yours,

ROBT. W. MARYLAND  
Secretary California Automobile Trade Association.

P. S.—The ban on the sale of gasoline from 6 p. m. to 6 a. m. has been lifted throughout the State of California and gasoline may now be sold to anybody at any hour of the day or night.

ANTI-RUST LUBRICANT.

This is the time of year to apply anti-rust lubricant to the spring leaves. The best compound of this sort may be made by heating a pound of old India rubber and mixing it with half a pound of grease and half a pound of graphite.

#### AUTO MEETING DATE NOW SET

The following notice has been sent out by Robert W. Maryland, secretary of the California Automobile Trade Association:

The All Local Secretaries of the California Automobile Trade Association, California Automobile Insurance Underwriters' Bureau, and the California State Automobile Association, the California Automobile Club, the California Automobile Insurance Underwriters' Bureau, and the California State Automobile Association.

The meeting will be held in Sacramento in November. The meeting will be postponed, owing to the continuance of the epidemic.

That was also too bad.

The meeting will be held on December 6 and 7. The meeting will not be postponed. That is fine.

Now that the war is over and the epidemic practically over, there are many grave matters to be taken up by this association. If there was ever a time that we need to put all our efforts and energies into the association work, now is that time. The government is looking more kindly on associations than ever before, and it is well for your organization to be represented at Bakersfield. This is a general meeting and delegates will be there from one end of the state to the other.

Among other attractions being arranged at Bakersfield, those that are inclined to duck shooting will be provided with the guns, ammunition, boots, clothing and transportation to the duck ponds. All you have to do is to kill the birds and someone will bring them in for you.

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# NEW LIBERTY MOTOR IN BIG TRUCK

The Moreland Motor Truck Co. has just announced the installation of the Liberty motor in Moreland four-and-a-half-ton trucks.

The motor was designed at a conference held in Washington in the early spring of 1917, to become the standard power plant for United States army heavy duty vehicles. The truck in which it was to be used became known as "Class B." This conference was attended by the engineers and motor truck manufacturers in the United States, as well as a number of army officers who had been in charge of the truck equipment on the Mexican border and the test work that had been undertaken by the War Department. The Liberty motor as it now stands has been in use in the service of the Department, the armaments and posts in this country, for considerably over a year and its showing has been such that motor truck manufacturers feel this motor to be the highest development of a truck power plant ever produced.

There are a number of very interesting features embodied in this motor, which is of the standard four-cylinder type with a bore of 4 1/4 inches and a stroke of 6 inches, which gives a piston displacement of 425 cubic inches.

The cylinders are cast in pairs, of the L type, with valves on the right hand side. The heads are removable and held in place by thirteen 5/8-inch studs. The valves are 2 1/4 inches diameter in the clear, 2 1/4 inches outside diameter, 15 degree seat, with a lift of 11-32 inch. The valve stems are enclosed by pressed steel cover plates.

The water jackets are of very liberal construction, tapering one-half inch below to one and one-fourth inch above. Spark plugs screw directly into the cylinder heads and are entirely surrounded by water.

Cooling water enters the jackets at the lowest point and leaves the heads at the highest point—the intake cocks are necessary for the entire cooling system draining from one point.

Comparing the connecting rods with regular practice it is considered to be of the long type, its length being thirteen and one-quarter inches or 2.21 times the stroke, whereas standard practice is about twice the length of the stroke. Both the lead and lower bearings are located central with the rods. The rod is of the eye beam section and the upper end has a bronzed bushing two and one-eighth inches long for the piston pin, while the lower end is of the four-bolt type.

## HIGHWAY IN GOOD STATE FOR TOURISTS

OMAHA, Nov. 9.—Reports just submitted to George Wols of Fremont, Nebraska State Consul of the Lincoln Highway Association, indicate that in general the highway is in good condition for travel across the state. Nebraska suffered an unparalleled dry spell for some sixty days' duration the past summer, and in consequence some sections of the Lincoln highway were badly cut up.

In describing existing conditions in his locality, Consul Mudsoon, of Ogalala, stated: "The highway may not have been as promptly attended to as in years before, due to the practical impossibility of getting men or teams from the harvest fields to care for the roads, and further due to the fact that such a large portion of the population has been called to the army, to serve the United States in the battle for liberty and freedom."

Douglas county reports its section of the Lincoln highway in good condition, with twelve miles of new macadam and asphalt pavement just completed out of Omaha westward.

The Lincoln highway through Hall county is in excellent very good condition, with the exception of two miles between Grand Island and Alda. This is a sandy stretch arrangement is now being made with the county board to gravel it. Colfax and other Nebraska counties also report the highway in acceptable condition for travel.

The crankshaft is of the conventional three-bearing type. The crank pin diameter is three inches, the main bearing two and three-eighths inches long, and the center and rear main bearing two and one-half inches diameter and four inches long.

In order to decrease the number of parts necessary only two sizes of bearings are used. All bushings are of the bronzed back with babbit lined construction.

The crank case is of aluminum, very deep and well ribbed. The partition line between the upper and lower half is three inches below center line of the crankshaft.

The engine is enclosed in a three-inch A. I. D. ball housing. A three-point suspension is employed, two arms being cast into the bell housing, and a trunnion bearing on the front of the gear cover.

The camshaft is drop forged, with integral cams and flange for mounting the driving gear.

The oiling system is of the force type, embodying the gear type circulating pump. No oil pipes are used, the oil being forced through a passage drilled in the pump body to the header, extending full length of the crankcase, and then through drilled passages to the main bearing. Grooves are provided in the main bearing which are in closest communication with the oil holes drilled through the crankshaft to the connecting rod.

## MUDHOLE NOT A DIFFICULTY

To get stuck in the mud is an experience that every motorist is anxious to avoid. There is probably nothing so disconcerting in a driver's career as to come to the realization in the dead of night on some lonely country highway that he is in a mudhole with little hope of extrication without the aid of a team of mules.

At such a time any practical suggestion which will enable the driver to get out of his difficulty is regarded as a godsend.

The United States Tire Company, in endeavoring to furnish the public with as much real help as possible has this to say about getting a car out of a mudhole:

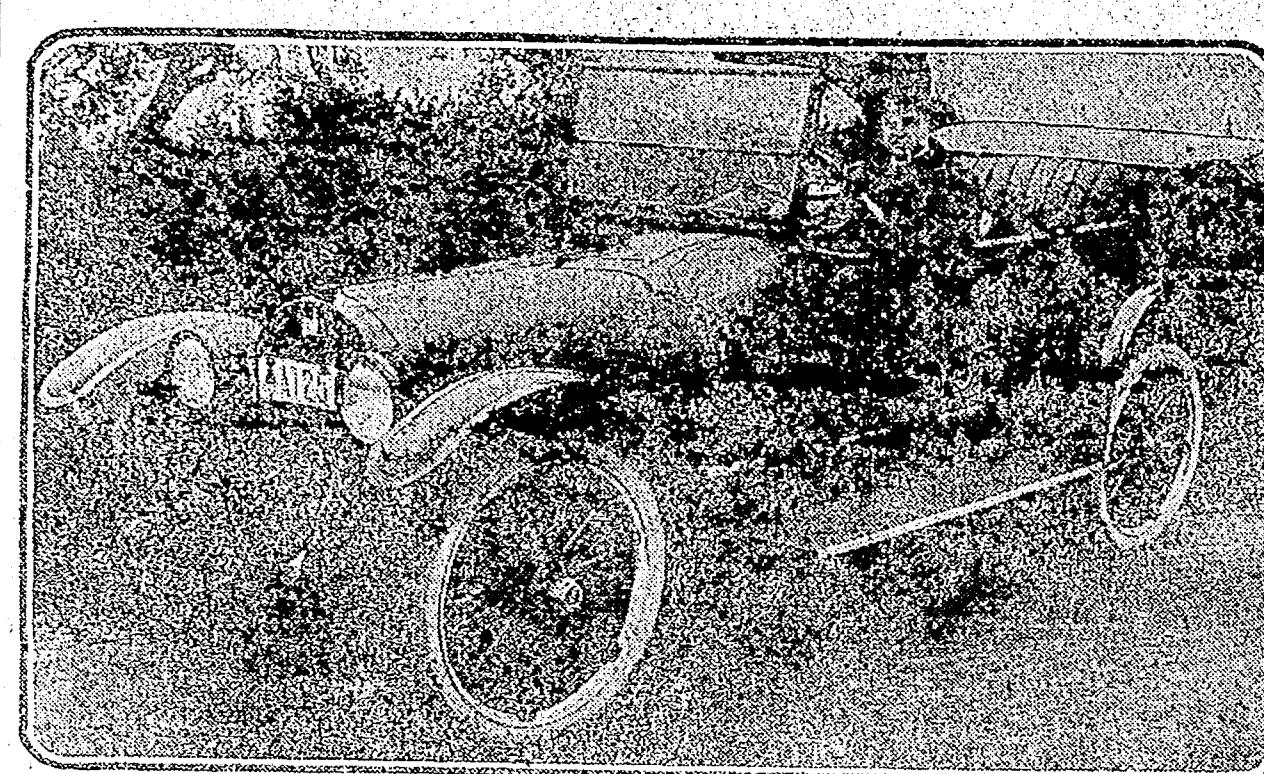
"There will always be mudholes. The motorist has the power nowadays to go practically where he pleases and he troubles the highways and the byways, with mudholes, and the like. If he is anxious to get away from the beaten path, in doing this there are times when he will get stalled. Putting the car into low gear and then feeding it gasoline as though it did not cost a cent a gallon will not get the car out if it is stalled badly. The mudholes are so rapidly that they do not get traction, and the car does not have an opportunity to catch hold.

The only apparent result is getting the tires so warm one can scarcely touch them, and in addition wearing them.

"Try this method: Put the car in gear and you cannot feed the gas with your foot, so that the wheels will revolve slowly, put your emergency brake on. Do not put it on so that the wheels will not revolve at all, but tightly enough to keep them from revolving rapidly. With the wheels turning slowly you thus get the maximum pull delivered to them by the engine.

"Should this method fail often after a slight push, then you can use more than a baby buggy will furnish just the added amount of power necessary to get the car going. Those who have tried this method vouch for it. It saves tires, and saving tires is saving money."

# 1919 Buick Six Model H-45 Here



Here is FRANK SANFORD, manager of the local branch of the Howard Automobile Company, distributors for the Buick motor car, at the wheel of the 1919 model Buick Six now, being shown at the San Francisco salesrooms of the Howard Automobile Company.

## MUDHOLE NOT A DIFFICULTY

## HIGHWAY IN GOOD STATE FOR TOURISTS

The F. J. Linz Motor Company of San Francisco has forecasted prospects that will come with peace. The leaders of the company are realizing the full in automobile business, was merely the matter of the day and with optimistic opinions have prepared for the good times to come.

Several months ago they let contract for the enlargement of their headquarters, and recently added the salesroom, executive department, used car section and repair shop.

It was only recently that the contractors were able to commence operations, which have now just been completed, giving the Linz Company one of the most attractive headquarters on "Automobile Row."

The Linz Company has been enlarged so that it is able to contain all the products of National and Liberty cars, which this company distributes throughout Northern California.

Appreciating the fact that many National and Liberty owners will desire the products of the latest design of body, the company has enlarged its used-car department to accommodate these buyers desiring these standard makes in preference to new cars of cheaper construction can see them on display.

The repair shop has been reorganized but not enlarged, as the old quarters supplied ample accommodation for the small repairs and adjustments needed on these cars.

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FALSE REGISTER.

When the tires are being inflated in a public garage the figures on the gauge on the tank should not be accepted as strictly accurate, because this gauge usually registers about twenty pounds more per inch than is in the tire, since it takes about that amount of pressure to open the valve.

It is made to announce Moreland trucks carrying this equipment, and will be the first in this country to take this step.

This is the same kind of motor that was exhibited at the Moreland Motor Truck Company's plant several months ago, and which created a lot of interest among the many hundred people who came to see it.

Walter L. Moreland, general manager of the Moreland Motor Truck Company, was fortunate enough to receive a number of these motors while on a trip east a few months ago and deliveries have already been made of Moreland four-ton trucks containing the Liberty motor.

Mr. Moreland was greatly pleased

to be able to announce Moreland trucks carrying this equipment, and will be the first in this country to take this step.

This is the same kind of motor that was exhibited at the Moreland Motor Truck Company's plant several months ago, and which created a lot of interest among the many hundred people who came to see it.

WALTER L. MORELAND, GENERAL MANAGER.

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2018 Series

## DEALERS TAKE OVER TRADE IN MOTOR TRUCKS

W. A. Daley, Moreland Distribute Motor Truck distributor, left yesterday for the Moreland factory at Los Angeles, Daley expects to be away for only a short time, but during that period he will gather much information and data on future conditions and especially in regard to the installation of Liberty motors in the four and five-ton Moreland truck models.

Dealers whose eyes have been turned only toward the passenger car in the past, and who are now entering the motor truck field, due to the lack of passenger cars, are securing a grip on the motor truck which they will not lose after the war, in the estimation of Forrest J. Alvin, general manager of the United States Motor Truck Company. Mr. Alvin has been very successful in forming many high-class connections with dealers and distributors throughout the country who had previously handled only passenger cars and who are now turning to the truck field. In a recent trip to New York City, Mr. Alvin found a sentiment extraordinarily strong favoring the retention of the motor truck business for all time.

The rapid growth of this branch of the automotive business, and the automobile business, and the steadily increasing use of the truck in every business field, has added much to the possibilities of the business in the future.

Dealers of this kind of motor truck have practically decided that the real big business for them is the line of business adopted since the start of the big war.

It is to be expected that Moreland trucks carrying this equipment, and will be the first in this country to take this step.

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2018 Series

## AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES

### WEED SKID CHAINS (all sizes)

Buy now before wet weather sets in.

UNITED STATES TIRES  
and TUBES

We show a complete line.

AUTO ROBES

See our assortments of Wool and Mohair Robes.

SPOT LIGHTS—THEFT SIGNALS—AUTO CHAIRS

TIRE COVERS (all sizes)

Martin Demountable ..... \$1.75

CHAMOIS SKIN—

Very finest quality ..... \$2.25

## Murphy Da-cote Motor Car Enamels

1 quart at \$1.65 will paint a Ford one coat. Paint it today—Use it tomorrow.

## UHL BROS.

375 12th Street

Da-cote Dries Overnight

Auto Electric Service Co.

210 and Webster st., 2455 Shattock, at Phone Oak 1688. Phone Park 6450.

ERNEST E. FETTER, General Mgr.

## FEDERAL TRUCKS PROVE WORTH

How the motor trucks are gradually replacing the older methods of transportation, is found in the case of the Golden Gate Drayage Co., who purchased their third Federal truck a few days ago, bringing their fleet of Federal trucks, having purchased their first as an experiment, the horse-drawn method three years ago, and adding another a year ago.

George Hansen, one of the partners of the Golden Gate Drayage Co., was most enthusiastic in his praise of the performance of the Federal, he is operator and could not say enough in favor of the William L. Huston Company, distributors of this truck on the coast, of the unusual and good work these trucks have done.

Used as they are in a business, where the work is most exacting, and the necessity of scheduled deliveries imperative, these trucks have piled up a wonderful record, by far exceeding working day since they have been in use. The truck, which they have used for three years, running as smoothly as its younger brothers, has been operated at a minimum of upkeep far exceeding the expectations of the owners. The second truck is a fair way of equaling the same record.

Hansen was one of the last of the draymen to start to motorize his business, and did so three years ago, merely as an experiment. So well did the first truck reduce his operating expenses and increase his delivery tonnage that he was entirely converted to the more modern transportation methods.

When asked to give his opinion of motorized transportation and the work the Federals have done, he said: "The use of motor trucks in the drayage business is the big solution of the many problems that confront one who is engaged in hauling merchandise in this city."

"So strenuous is the work that many doubted whether the motor trucks could stand so grueling work that they would be called upon to perform. But that idea is entirely dispelled now, as motor trucks have absolutely revolutionized the manner of hauling and transporting goods."

"We purchased our first Federal over three years ago, as an experiment, and at the end of the first year we were fully satisfied as to their practicability, and immediately added another, so great was the saving, aside from the fact of helping to speed up transportation."

"The work these trucks are doing is varied, hauling as they do, heavy chemicals, rubber goods, mill supplies and other merchandise, both heavy and bulky, and having to travel over the rough road cobbles that prevail in the down-town districts, which in itself is a strenuous task.

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# HIGHWAYS BIG FACTOR IN AMERICA

By G. A. KISSEL

President Kissel Motor Car Co. Now that the war is over, the United States has one of the greatest problems to face—a problem that calls for the herculean task of not only feeding at least three-fourths of the world's population, but producing most of the many varieties of supplies, materials and equipment necessary to immediately build up the millions of acres of land as well as the thousands of towns which were destroyed and despoiled during the war.

This puts Uncle Sam up against one of the biggest jobs he has ever tackled, bigger even than that of winning the war—because it is much easier to destroy than to replace, and it must be the business of the people of the United States to turn to help build up the devastated countries "Over There." This means that the industries of every state must operate on a 100 per cent efficiency basis in producing supplies, materials and equipment.

There is no question as to the productive ability of the United States. It was prodigious during the war, and without a doubt, if necessary, the country's production facilities can even be doubled. But that is not the problem that confronts the country. The main thing is to transport these goods to the point of shipment. The railroads will probably continue to be commanded by the government, and leaving it to other means of transportation to take care of the delivery of supplies for home consumption, and that puts it squarely up to the motor truck.

TRUCK WORK. It is my opinion that the employment of the motor truck for transporting goods will even approach the peak during the years to come. At that time we were more or less occupied in transporting equipment for the armies, but with peace and with the reconstruction period started, we will not only have to take care of the supplies and equipment for the maintenance of our armies, but for that army of civilians who will aid in this reconstruction work.

There is no doubt but that the transportation of the goods produced by the industries of each state will have to be transported by the transportation equipment of each state. In other words, it will be up to each state to transport its own goods.

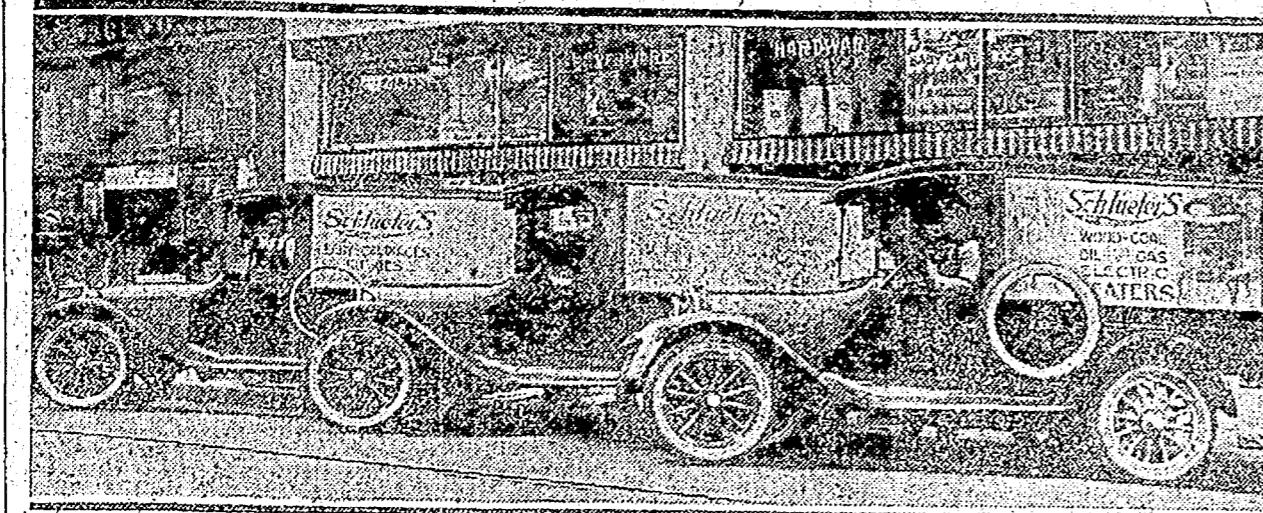
There is no doubt about it. From the day America entered the world war transportation became the greatest of problems for not only the government, but the industrial and business world. It has proven a good lesson to us. It has shown that poor roads are a weak link in the industrial chain, which, as a nation of business men, must have either shut our eyes to, or did not realize how weak it was. It is true that we did not have enough motor trucks, but if we had had more good roads, the trucks would have been made faster and could have given us the same results as we had had more motor trucks in operation.

## EXPRESS ROUTE.

The Highways Transport Committee worked day and night to get the people to realize the necessity of starting rural motor express routes. The greatest obstacle they were up against, were poor roads. That is the reason why there are not ten and twenty times the number of rural motor express routes today. The lack of good roads caused a lack of enthusiasm on the part of shippers and motor truck owners. The lack of good roads over which motor trucks could run was prohibitive.

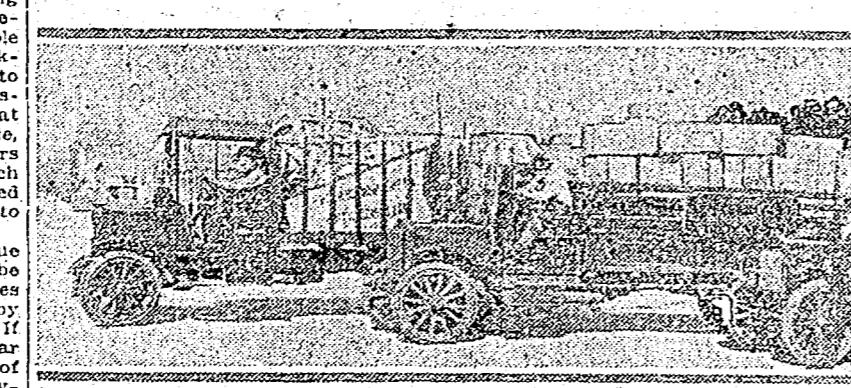
Apparently this situation was foreseen by the voters of the state of Illinois at the last election when they went over the top with a \$60,000,000 state road bond issue, to be constructed

## Fleet of Dodge Trucks Purchased



A. Schlueter & Company recently purchased this fleet of Dodge Motor Trucks for their delivery service and are daily driving them to the limit of their capacity with satisfactory results.

## Drayage Co. Uses All Federal Trucks



Golden Gate Drayage Co., George Hansen, proprietor, showing their fleet of three Federal trucks; the latest addition to the fleet being a 2-ton Federal truck purchased this past week.

## RUBBER IS ONLY TIRE MATERIAL

These are undoubtedly some of the reasons why the business interests and the people of Illinois got together, and through their legislative representatives drew up a good roads bond issue for the purpose of correcting this state of affairs.

Industrial Illinois readily saw the immense benefit the passage of such a bond issue would mean to them. It was easy for their pockets to start.

The retailers of Illinois are constantly pushing up a good roads bond issue to push for what they were worth.

The people of Illinois, representing the customers, realized, after becoming acquainted with the object of this bond issue, saw that with its passage they would be sure that the meat man, the grocer, the dry goods dealer, in fact, every dealer in household and personal necessities and supplies could sell them cheaper, so the consumers got behind the issue.

## MUST START.

Let's get this work started. Let us make it a national movement by every dealer, owner, and manufacturer getting behind it. Let's make it possible to keep our transportation equipment up to our production standards in each state so perfect its highways and byways that it can deliver the goods and supplies which the nation expects of it without loss of time or prohibitive transportation expense.

Agency Manager to  
Visit Big Tire Plant

H. A. Demarest, coast manager for the Automobile Tire Company, is in

## LONG TOUR IN SOUTH AFRICA SETS RECORD

A tour of more than ordinary length is reported from South Africa, where a party composed of Colonel F. Richard Carroll, district manager of the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Co., points out that in calculating the cost of a tour, it is better to have a satisfactory and cheap substitute for rubber, but nothing approaching success has been accomplished.

The war has proven conclusively one thing—that truck tires can't be made of nothing but rubber. F. Richard Carroll, district manager of the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Co., points out that in calculating the cost of a tour, it is better to have a satisfactory and cheap substitute for rubber, but nothing approaching success has been accomplished.

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# TRANSPORT PLANS ARE REDOUBLED

Instead of relaxing its efforts in organizing highways transport, now that the fighting is over, redoubled activity in the work of the highway transport organizations of the various State Councils of Defense is being urged by the highways transport committee of the Council of National Defense as one of the important factors in the successful carrying out of the great task of feeding the millions of people in the war-torn countries of Europe, according to L. A. Nares, regional director of the highways transport committee for the district embracing California, Nevada and Arizona.

At a hurriedly called meeting of the California highways transport committee, held yesterday at the offices in the headquarters of the California State Automobile Association, 1628 Van Ness Avenue in this city, Mr. Nares presented to the committee a telegram he had received from the national committee, in part as follows:

"It is very important and necessary that the highway transport committee carries on its work as the organization was originally outlined, and we sincerely trust that nothing will be left undone to complete all committees in your region. Many voluntary workers have been released from other war work, but your work has just begun, and no doubt many new people will be available now to assist in highways transport organization."

"The food problem is serious. The estimate of 17,000,000 tons of food raised to be sent abroad has now been raised to 20,000,000 tons, or the feeding of our allies and the new republics created from enemy countries recognized by the United States government. It is important that our committee help to do everything possible to relieve the situation with sufficient highways transport. We suggest that you plan a call to California men to re-join the Service, fall down when other states are making remarkable progress. Arrange to visit Arizona and Nevada, carrying the same message. We are wiring states in your region asking that they do the work."

In conformity with the above request, the California committee, of which William L. Hughson of San Francisco is chairman, this morning at its meeting decided to continue with renewed vigor the work already begun to bring California abreast with the development in other states along the lines of highways transport.

## W. L. HUGHSON OFF ON URGENT TRIP

As announced earlier in the week, William L. Hughson, head of the big coast-wise automobile concern bearing his name, is speeding to the East, to meet the sudden change that the signing of the armistice has caused in the motor world.

The advice that the Ford Motor Car Company would resume the making of the popular car of that name was one of the reasons of Hughson's sudden decision to be not only a close personal friend of the automobile builder, but who has been a director of the styling of the Ford for over four years.

While in Detroit Hughson will likewise confer with the heads of the Federal Motor Truck Co., another line carried by his company, as well as to seek information as to when the Double Decker street car can be expected.

The Kinsel Motor Company will likewise be called upon as well as the Fordson tractor plant, with the view of urging upon them the necessity of shipping more tractors to California than scheduled, caused by the unprecedented demand for this product from all sides.

These are only some of the places that will be visited as Hughson's activities on the coast are many, owing to his connection with the Hughson & Merle Company and the Standard Gas Engine Company.

As chairman of the Motor Transport Highway committee of the State of California a trip to Washington will probably be necessary. Owing to the many lines of business he will interview the information gained regarding the outlook for future business on the coast will undoubtedly be much sought after upon his return. His trip will probably keep him in the East until the middle of December.

### RICHMOND-SAN RAFAEL FERRY

Winter Schedule  
Effective Monday, Oct. 28, 1918.

LEAVE RICHMOND  
Daily—7:30 a. m., 9:30 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 1:30 p. m., 3:30 p. m., 5:30 p. m., Sundays and Principal Holidays—7:30 a. m., 9:30 a. m., 10:30 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 2:30 p. m., 4:30 p. m., 6:30 p. m.

LEAVE SAN QUENTIN  
Daily—8:30 a. m., 10:15 a. m., 12:15 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 6:15 p. m., Sundays and Principal Holidays—8:15 a. m., 10:45 a. m., 11:45 a. m., 12:45 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:45 p. m.

2. S. R. F. & T. CO.  
Phone Rich 231

### MARTINEZ-BENICIA FERRY AND TRANSPORTATION CO.

SUMMER SCHEDULE  
Effective May 1, 1917

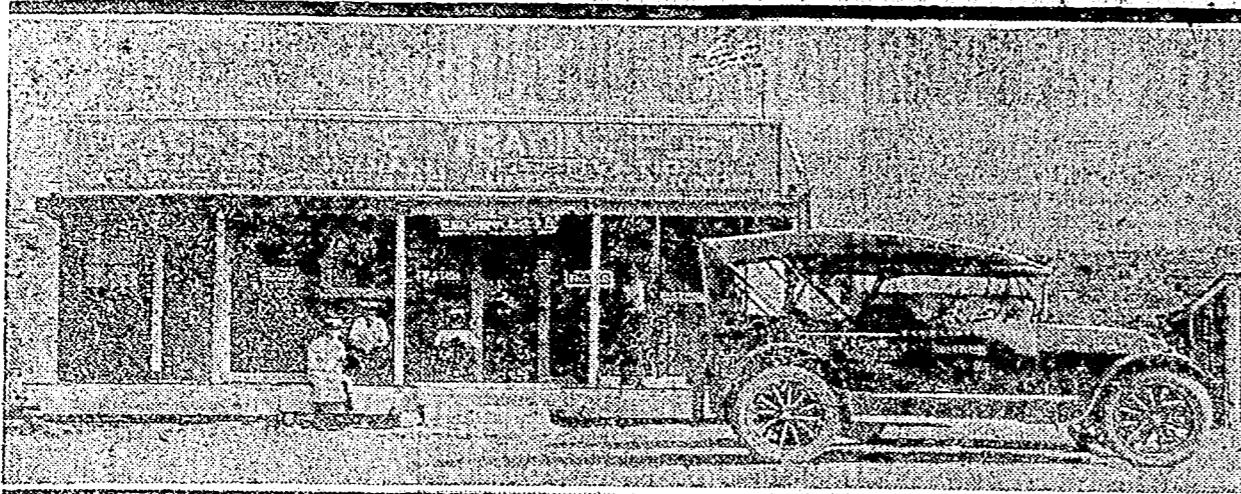
Leaves Benicia Leaves Martinez  
A. M. A. M. P. M.  
7:00 7:00 7:30 12:30  
8:00 8:00 8:30 13:30  
9:00 9:00 9:30 14:30  
10:00 10:00 10:30 15:30  
11:00 11:00 11:30 16:30  
12:00 12:00 12:30 17:30  
1:00 1:00 1:30 18:30  
2:00 2:00 2:30 19:30  
3:00 3:00 3:30 20:30  
4:00 4:00 4:30 21:30  
5:00 5:00 5:30 22:30  
6:00 6:00 6:30 23:30  
7:00 7:00 7:30 24:30  
8:00 8:00 8:30 25:30  
9:00 9:00 9:30 26:30  
10:00 10:00 10:30 27:30

### RODEO-VALLEJO FERRY

Leaves Rodeo Leaves Vallejo

7:00 a. m. 7:40 a. m.  
8:00 a. m. 8:00 a. m.  
9:00 a. m. 9:00 a. m.  
10:00 a. m. 10:20 a. m.  
11:00 a. m. 11:30 a. m.  
12:00 p. m. 1:00 p. m.  
1:00 p. m. 2:20 p. m.  
2:00 p. m. 3:40 p. m.  
3:00 p. m. 5:00 p. m.  
4:00 p. m. 6:20 p. m.  
5:00 p. m. 7:40 p. m.  
6:00 p. m. 9:00 p. m.  
7:00 p. m. 10:20 p. m.  
8:00 p. m. 12:20 p. m.  
9:00 p. m. 10:20 p. m.

## Westcott Car Meets All Requirements



This Westcott recruiting car has recently been returned to C. P. Kiel, local distributor for Westcott products, by the United States Government, with excellent tributes to the wonderful service rendered during a long hard recruiting trip.

## RAILROADS TO BE REPLACED SOON

### MEMORIAL TREE PLAN MEETS WITH APPROVAL

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 23.—National consideration is to be given to the plan recently announced by the Lincoln Highway Association of the action of Crawford County, Ohio, in preparing to plant a memorial tree in honor of her soldier dead along the Lincoln Highway. The idea has been endorsed by the American Forestry Association through Charles Lathrop Pack, president, and by the General Federation of Women's Clubs, since the establishment of the Lincoln Highway in 1913, has been active in promoting plans for its beautification.

It is considered most appropriate that each state through which the Lincoln Highway passes arrange for the planting of "Victory" trees for the soldiers and sailors of the community who have given their service of their country. "If we can be sure that the motor truck and motor car have played a mighty part in the winning of the war, and that the Lincoln Highway stands as the first example in the minds of the public as the medium of their use in through connected transportation. For these reasons the planting of memorial trees along the Lincoln Highway is particularly favored.

It is pointed out by the American Forestry Association that wood has played a big part in the victorious achievements of our forces overseas and that attention must be given to the replenishment of our wood stock. With each Lincoln Highway state co-operating with the highway authorities, a living lesson could be taught to coming generations as to the beauties and value of forestry.

### Public Sentiment Favors Highway

CHIYENNNE, Wyoming, Nov. 23.—Some conception of the interest attending the efforts of the Lincoln Highway Association to tell the public at large of the advantages of through, connected improved roads is given by the statement just made by Mr. W. C. local consul of the Lincoln Highway Association, at Fort Bridger, Wyoming.

Consul Casto states that at the time of assuming his office three years ago the people of Fort Bridger and vicinity were much adverse to improvement work upon the Lincoln Highway, but at the present time they are two to one in favor of the highway. He adds that the change of heart has been most noticeable and is directly traceable to the Lincoln Highway Association's efforts of concentrating efforts upon the one road.

### CHIPPED GEAR TEETH

In cases where a number of the teeth of a gear have chipped off the outer edges they should be chamfered off by grinding. If in grinding the gear is permitted to heat enough to soften the metal a little, further chipping will be prevented and the gear can be used until a new one can be installed.

## 'PLEASURE CAR' NOW MISNOMER

"We have won the war and we have learned many things and included in the long list is this: The passenger automobile is not a 'pleasure car.' Rather it is one of the most important utilities that is remaining," remarked Charles Hebrant of the Motor Transport Co., distributors of Humptwheels cars.

"Because we used the automobile for recreation, the generally accepted term for that type of vehicle was 'pleasure car.' Manufacturers employed it in their advertising, and so did dealers. Still, it is not the name of the public did not like it and it was discontinued," he said.

While from the first it continued to use it over here after the world war started, the Allies and the Central Powers were employing the automobile in huge numbers in their operations. It was no 'pleasure' proposition with them. They knew the automobile's worth and utilized it to the limit.

"Over here, when the war was clamped, on manufacturing after we entered the lists, millions of motorists and many others realized that the automobile was one of the greatest of all the essentials this nation possessed. Because our Allies and our enemies needed them, it was up to us to get along with what we had on hand as best we could. It's all over, but we've learned many a lesson."

"We have learned to value the automobile in almost countless ways. As a result of war pressure on the railroads we travel by automobile when we formerly took the train. And owners who have learned to take care of their automobiles. This one feature alone will mean a saving to owners and more mileage for the future. The government will permit the manufacturing of cars again, but the great demand for steel and all manner of raw material will mitigate against reduction in prices for some time to come, it is believed."

### INSPECTIONS ARE 100 PER CENT IN EFFICIENCY

More and more are motor truck owners having forced upon them the necessity of daily inspection and care of their trucks to insure 100 per cent performance.

After running from 100 to 160 miles, the average railroad locomotive is given a thorough inspection in the round-house, or is completely overhauled in the repair shop if the slightest thing is wrong.

It is considered that the average motor truck does more strenuous work than the railroad locomotive, that it is operated over all kinds and conditions of road beds, it can be seen that constant inspection should be made to not only lengthen the life of the truck, but to keep depreciation and operating cost down.

## MOTORCYCLES IN WAR SERVICE

"It is safe to state that 80,000 men will have learned to operate motorcycles in connection with army work," says a prominent army officer in one of the army cantonments. "I have been with one of the big automobile companies for the past six years, and have always been a great booster for motorcycles with the result that I have been invited to look at motorcycles as a sort of amateur vehicle."

"But work that I have seen the motorcycle do with my own eyes in army service has changed my mind in conclusive manner. There is no getting around the fact that the motorcycle is an efficient mode of transportation and one which has filled a crying need in the army."

"To give you some idea of the topography of the country we will not hesitate to state that this section is particularly hilly. Our motorcycles have been back and forth between the arid, the range and the camp, hundreds of times. The distance is fifteen miles and the roads are narrow and high. The motorcycle is the predominant mode of conveyance to the rifle range, five miles from camp, and motorcycles are used extensively in communication work with the trench areas about four miles away."

"After the war is concluded motorcycles will be more and more used in commercial transportation."

The tremendous need for motorcycles overseas service with the army has caused the Motor Transport Corps to practically commandeer all of the motorcycles of a certain type in the larger centers throughout the country. With the retreat of the Hun forces the Motor Transport Corps headquarters near Paris has had its full furnishing transportation to enable the American forces to keep contact.

Motorcycles are the principal means for keeping open communication between the front line and the rear. Road conditions in the shell-torn areas of the battle front are terrible, and the necessity for open communication at all times makes constant motorcycle travel imperative. The result is that a great many machines are wrecked completely when riders plunge headlong into crater-like excavations in the roads, or must travel across furrowed fields in short cuts between various units operating on the American front.

### Water in Crank Case Puzzle to Motorist

This is the time of year when water condensation in the crank case assumes serious proportions. The water is a product of combustion, and it makes its way down past the piston rings into the crank case, where it minglest with the oil and is quickly churned up into an emulsion, which has little or no value as a lubricant. In warmer weather the water in the form of steam may be given off by the breather, but when the crank case is being played upon by a cold breeze the steam condenses into water which contaminates the oil. The remedy lies, of course, in more frequent changes of oil. The lubricant should be drawn off once in four weeks and filtered. It happens, too, that this condition increases in seriousness with the number of cylinders. In some eight and twelve cylinder engines as much as a pint of water will be found in the lubricating oil at times.

### Tire Performance of Note Seen in Army

A tire performance which is typical of many coming from our numerous army training camps, is one reported by Major W. C. Chidester, assigned to the Medical Corps, at Fort Douglas, Salt Lake City, Utah. Major Chidester is still driving his 1917 Franklin coupe, equipped with 31x14 Goodyear Cord tires. After driving 23,400 miles both front tires were intact and had given no trouble whatever, not so much as a puncture dexterizing with their operation. The major has wagered with one of his fellow officers that both tires will deliver a mileage of 25,000 before going out of service.

### CHIPPED GEAR TEETH

In cases where a number of the teeth of a gear have chipped off the outer edges they should be chamfered off by grinding. If in grinding the gear is permitted to heat enough to soften the metal a little, further chipping will be prevented and the gear can be used until a new one can be installed.

## BROTHERS SOON TO RETURN HOME FROM U. S. NAVY

JOHN CORGIAT, Jr., Ensign U. S. N.

"With a total of \$681,000 in the last year, the company and its employees more than tripled the previous highest record made in the Transportation Corps," said Faulkner. "The company subscribed \$250,000, which, added to \$431,000 subscribed by the employees, men and women, made a total of \$681,000," said Faulkner.

"The organization behind the big subscription was unique. Mr. Rice, sales manager, was appointed chairman of the loan committee of fifteen men, and the division heads which was the nucleus of the group had each agreed to contribute \$1,000. The group had agreed to appoint its own committee and workers to cover that portion of the plan under his direction."

## Contract Is Let for Road Work

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 9.—A contract has been let for the construction of 2385 feet of concrete upon the Lincoln Highway in Adamsville Borough, at a price of \$20,991.50. This action places in line for construction the only remaining section of the Lincoln Highway not improved or under contract in Westmoreland county.

### FITTING KEYS

It is not always good practice to fit a larger key to a shaft in which the keyway is badly worn and has been cut to take the new key. The trouble is that it is sometimes necessary to remove so much metal that the shaft is seriously weakened.

Any welding concern can fill in the old slot and then cut a new key.

### SPARK AND THROTTLE

The car owner should not forget occasionally to squirt oil into around the spark and throttle lever connections. Some of the oil will then run down the post and prevent the lever rods from freezing and thus moving at the same time.

## AUTO PLANT EMPLOYEES AID LIBERTY LOAN

Now the co-operation of employers and employees is conducive to a maximum of effort is demonstrated by the way the Fourth Liberty Loan was handled at the Nordyke, Marmon plant, according to information received by Al G. Baum, Marmon distributor for California.

"With a total of \$161,000 in the last year, the company and its employees more than tripled the previous highest record made in the Transportation Corps," said Faulkner. "The company subscribed \$250,000, which, added to \$431,000 subscribed by the employees, men and women, made a total of \$681,000," said Faulkner.

"The organization behind the big subscription was unique. Mr. Rice, sales manager, was appointed chairman of the loan committee of fifteen men, and the division heads which was the nucleus of the group had each agreed to contribute \$1,000. The group had agreed to appoint its own committee and workers to cover that portion of the plan under his direction."

### CONSERVING TUBES

An excellent way of preventing the hardening of inner tubes when they are stored for the winter is to place them in hot water once a month or six weeks. They should be left in the water for just a couple of minutes and should then be carefully dried and partly inflated before being hung up again. This treatment serves to keep the rubber pliable and soft.

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An interesting and enviable economy record is claimed by George Gay, general manager of the Cruz-Portland Cement Co. of San Francisco, California.

Gay purchased a model D-47 Buick in the early part of 1916, and at the time the car was delivered to him, he had the car immediately into service for himself and his family. The car is now in nearly three years. The four original tires blew out, but it was necessary to use his spare tire.

The Buick Sedan used by Gay is the only passenger car in use about San Francisco streets, and this is living proof of its economy on tires under present usage.

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### SPARK

## AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

## AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

## Cars of Every Type and All Priced Right to Sell Quickly

There are open and closed models of every description in our used cars, ranging from \$2500 down. Your attention is directed to the four enclosed types listed here. Each of every car sold is the guarantee of the Harrison Company that you will get satisfaction.

1917 HUDSON SEDAN. Interior and exterior elaborately finished; new tires; mechanically perfect and only.....\$1500  
1917 HUDSON SUPER SIX, like new, beautifully painted, excellent mechanically.....\$1750  
1917 HUDSON SUPER SIX, also newly painted and guaranteed mechanically.....\$1650  
1917 BUICK COUPE, beautifully painted and like new.....\$1800  
1918 DODGE SEDAN, practically new; a car for comfort in any weather.....\$1800

We have a choice list of rebuilt Fords of good value. You can have them at a fair price.

1917 Ford Roadster — Like now.....\$500  
1918 Ford Roadster — Like new.....\$550  
1918 Ford Touring — A good buy.....\$400

## All the above sold on easy terms

A few remarkable bargains in REPUBLIC TRUCKS, ranging from  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1½-ton sizes.

Also some exceptional buys in light delivery cars—STUDEBAKER, OAKLAND and COMMERCE makes. These are all real exceptional bargains, and should not escape the eye of the most scrutinizing, contemplating purchaser.

## H. O. Harrison Co.

2353 Broadway Lakeside 2790

## Overland

Factory Branch  
Do you know that you can buy a used Overland, thoroughly overhauled and painted, at a bargain and on the EASY PAYMENT PLAN? Come in and talk it over.

OVERLAND Model 80, touring; a very comfortable 5-passenger car.....\$550

1918 OVERLAND LIGHT SIX, 5-passenger.....\$1000

1918 OVERLAND "BIG 4", 5-passenger.....\$950

1917 OVERLAND 75 B touring.....\$575

1913 OVERLAND LIGHT SIX, 5-passenger Sedan, run only 1800 miles.....\$1500

FORD TOURING, 1918 motor; castings; like new.....\$425

1917 MAXWELL TOURING.....\$550

QUICK ROADSTER.....\$875

MODEL 90 TOURING—Runs like new.

Open Sunday and Evening by Appointment.

illys-Overland Pacific Company  
2860 BROADWAY—LAKESIDE 132.

## GUARANTEED

## REBUILT CARS

A GOOD USED CAR IS MUCH BETTER THAN A CHEAP NEW ONE

Late model OLDS, 8 cyl., 5 passenger.....\$850

STUDEBAKER TOURING; good condition.....\$375

STUDEBAKER 4-cylinder, 7-passenger; like new.....\$850

STUDEBAKER 6-cylinder, 7-passenger; fully guaranteed.....1050

1914 STUDEBAKER, 5-pass., excellent condition.....450

STUDEBAKER, paneled top, delivery; excellent condition.....500

6-cyl. 7-pass. BUICK, fine shape.....\$800

1915 STUDEBAKER, 4-cyl., 5-pass.; excellent condition.....550

5-passenger PAIGE; good mechanically.....375

We always have demonstrators like new at attractive prices.

OPEN SATURDAY AFTERNOONS AND SUNDAY MORNINGS

WEAVER ABLES WELLS CO.  
PHONE LAKESIDE 250 3231 BROADWAY

USED CARS

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TRUCKS

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RENTALS

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## REDUCTION IN PRICE OF CAR SURPRISE

The three hundred dollar reduction in the price of the Cadillac Eight, while it came as a surprise of the motor trade and public was purely a matter of quantity production. The price of material and labor has not decreased and there is no indication of any such decrease.

The Cadillac Motor Car Company is one of the largest in the world, manufacturing more high grade cars than most of the other quantity car producers combined. The curtailment of production by the government forced this company to add \$300 to the price of all models. The minute this curtailment order was rescinded the price was adjusted.

Some time will be required to get the Cadillac factory back to a point where the demand will be supplied.

"The fact is that the Cadillac company has never been in a position where the supply exceeded the demand is a pretty good indication that production will not catch up for many months," said Don Lee, the California distributor.

"Peace is coming at this time puts California in a fortunate position as regard the deliveries as the snowstorms in the east naturally slow up the automobile business in that territory and in the meantime we should be able to dictate sufficient cars, unless, of course, the demand exceeds our expectations."

The successful close of war activities leaves us with a feeling of the greatest pride in the big part the Cadillac has taken in the conflict abroad. We now feel that it is not a breach of ethics to mention the splendid performance of the Cadillac in war service. The fact that after a year covering only four months the Cadillac Eight was adopted as the official seven passenger car by the United States government further emphasizes the position the Cadillac occupies in the world today.

"The war has given us a still loftier conception of what the Cadillac must be. The very name America stands now, for a high and rigid code of honor. As that standard attaches to our manhood, so, too, it must attach to our manufactured products now that the war is over. Just because we are Americans the world will expect from us an exalted superiority."

"We could rest safely on Cadillac standards of the past; but it is the purpose of the Cadillac company to uplift them higher and higher."

## MOTORISTS ARE AIDED BY NEW TIRE STATION

Motorists traveling north from Phoenix, Ariz., to Prescott over the Black Canyon road, are agreeably surprised, after several hours of a most uncomfortable run over some of the warm desert roads, to imagine, to suddenly find an unusual combination—Goodyear service station—hotel, postoffice, general store. This motorists' haven is dignified by the name of Canon, and is owned and operated by W. Jeff Martin. In a stretch of only 10 miles is the only trading place, located 50 miles north of Phoenix and 30 miles south of Mayer—with nothing much in between. So that Martin suffers little from competition in his various lines of endeavor. Although travel on this route is not heavy, owing to the poor condition of the roads, particular attention is given to Martin, and the meals secured at the Canon Hotel are known far and wide through that region for their completeness. Martin secures his supplies from Phoenix, using a Buick three-quarter-ton truck to transport them over the 50-mile desert road.

## TIRE BARGAINS TIME

### Standard Makes

Goods shipped to all points. C. O. D. Money refunded on goods returned intact within one week.

Special Size	Prices on Plain Tread	Gray Tubes
28x3	\$ 8.75	\$2.35
30x3	9.85	2.35
30x3 1/2	12.60	2.85
31x3 1/2	13.20	2.90
32x3 1/2	13.90	3.00
34x3 1/2	15.20	3.50
31x4	18.25	3.65
32x4	18.55	3.75
33x4	19.35	3.85
34x4	19.80	3.95
35x4	21.50	4.55
36x4	22.10	4.25
34x4 1/2	26.20	4.80
35x4 1/2	27.00	4.95
36x4 1/2	27.50	5.10
37x4 1/2	29.20	5.35
35x5	29.90	6.00
36x5	30.25	6.20
37x5	32.25	6.60

Non-Skid Price in Proportion

SPECIALS

30x3 1/2 C1 Non-Skid

Seconds \$12.85

Prices subject to change without notice.

Automobile Tire Co.

1776 BROADWAY

Phone Oakland 221.

A. A. ABBOTT, Local Manager

H. A. DEMARET, Coast Manager

633 Van Ness, Ave., San Francisco

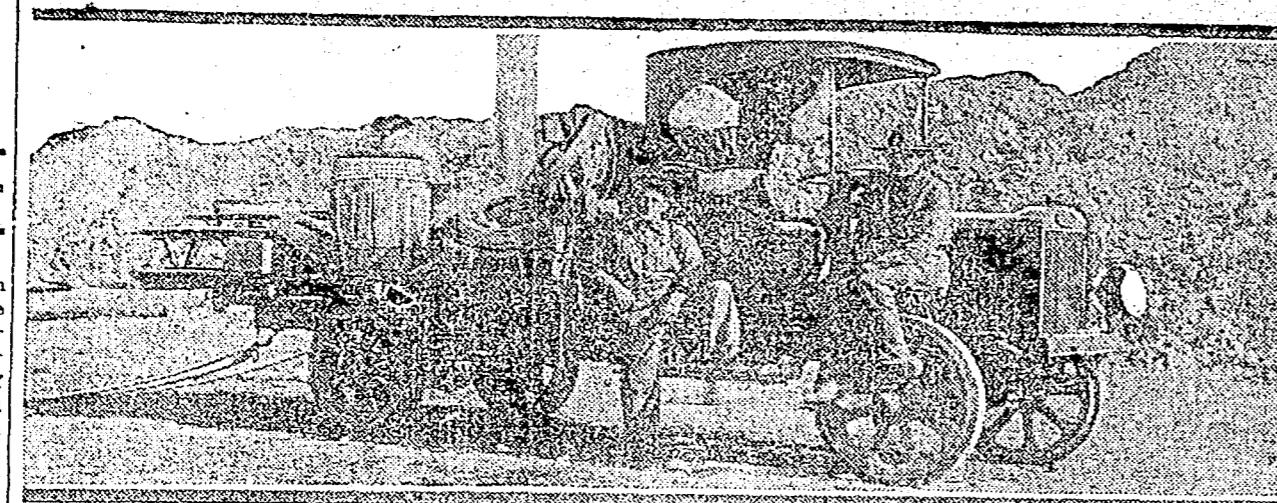
Sixth and Olive Sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

Hotel Fresno Building, Fresno.

The Oldest Automobile Tire Jobbing Concern in the United States.

Open Sunday Mornings.

## Moreland Truck Has Hard Work to Do



Handling electrical equipment for the Pacific Gas and Electric Company at Knights Landing. This 2 1/2-ton Moreland distillate truck, equipped with Firestone tires, has performed well and proven satisfactory to its owners.

## CONGRATULATES CADILLAC MEN

### VAPOR MANIFOLD CONFOUNDS THE 'SHOW ME' SPIRIT

R. H. Collins, general manager of the Cadillac Motor Car Co., has sent a message of congratulations to the employees of the company, whose average subscriptions to the Fourth Liberty Loan were higher than those of any other industrial establishment in Detroit. The Cadillac subscription of \$1,489,700 was divided as follows: Cadillac Motor Car Co., \$175,000; R. H. Collins, \$100,000; Employees, \$914,700. In his message, Mr. Collins says:

"We couldn't raise an army of fighting men. We couldn't train them and equip them with guns and ammunition. We couldn't build the ships to carry them overseas. Our few transports would be too busy making supplies and too tight-fisted to support a great American army. That small force of men we would send to the war zone would be easily whipped or starved."

That's what Germany said only a few months ago.

"And now she is whining 'Hammered.'

"She is begging for peace, because our American soldiers—the finest body of fighting men the world has ever known—are chasing back to the Rhine the half-dead murderers of women and children."

"Our boys are spurred on in their valorous fighting by no motives of self gain. Their inspiration is the ideal of Democracy. Their blood is fired by the thought that they are helping to straighten out the world—to give all people the blessed liberty that we enjoy in the United States."

"Thousands of gallant men, in foreign countries, are battling for their country, and have been better trained, better equipped, better fed, better cared for in every detail, not more wholeheartedly supported by the people than here than the boys ever there."

"The whole country has been behind them in a way to excite the admiration of the world. And no body of Americans more clearly exemplifies the patriotic spirit of our country than our own Cadillac organization, of which I am proud to be a part."

"Every time you have been given the opportunity to help win this war and support our boys in France, you have

## ENCLOSED CARS AGAIN TO FORE

With the approach of the winter months, the attention of motor car users has turned again to the enclosed cars in practically all sections of the country.

This is especially so in the east, according to information received by L. D. Allen, president of the California Motor Sales Company and the probabilities are that enclosed cars here will be popular not only for winter touring but also for year round service.

"The trend toward the aeroplane automobile and the remarkable popularity of this type in the open models of the present year," says Allen, "has caused certain marked changes in enclosed car lines now in preparation."

"The Cole Motor Company, originators of the Aeroplane cars which have become justly famous, have made the announcement that they will continue these striking innovations in their new line of enclosed models."

"The distinctive high cowls and massive radiators, the sharp aerolines, the low panels with beveled edges are to be preserved wherever possible and kept similar to the prototypes found in the open Aero-Eights."

"These new cars mean practically the same thing of custom and individuality as stock productions which in the future is to be the program of the company in order that these equipments may subserve to the fullest degree the particular needs and desires of the purchaser."

OVERHEAD VALVES.

In some overhead valve engines valve seating is made harder than need be because the operator dismantles the rocker arm assembly.

In most engines this operation is not necessary because the rocker arm may be disconnected from the vertical rod, pushed one side and the valve be removed.

In engines having valve cages this is particularly easy, though many owners do not seem to realize it and dismantle the rocker arm assembly.

By using a flat wrench with a pair of pliers at one jaw to twist it with it is very simple to push the rocker arm aside.

## MANY MONTHS TO USE OF TRUCKS REVIVE INDUSTRY MORE UNIVERSAL

Even though the present limitations are lifted and the builders of motor cars are again permitted to build cars in limited quantities, with the cessation of actual fighting abroad, it will take many months for the motor car industry to build itself so that private production can once more go as broad a basis as has characterized it in the past.

This is the opinion of the leading motor car builders of the country based on the condition of the industry as a recent canvass of it has revealed.

Many of the plants building cars are now occupied with contracts that will take many months to complete even though no additional government work is given them.

The same is true of the many parts makers over the country on which the assembling companies are forced to rely for materials.

Everything, therefore, points to a sharpness of motor cars that will continue for many months after the ban on motor car manufacture is lifted.

Thus, it will make little difference whether the builders of automobiles are permitted to go forward on a limited basis after January 1 or whether they are given carte blanche to build as many cars as they can.

This automobile dealers point out, should consider the prospective buyers of cars that if they can buy the cars they desire to own, they should not put off the purchase of them.

The Cole Motor Car Company, builders of the Aero-Eight, are now into production on their enclosed models. These are being turned out daily at the Indianapolis plant in quantities consistent with the present production schedule set down by the Government. Dealers are being supplied with them but the number that each dealer will get is bound to be very limited, and in most cases, almost the entire allotment will be taken up by bona fide orders from customers.

As Mr. Peck, of the California Motor Sales Company, local Cole dealers expressed it:

"The new aeroplane enclosed models which the Cole company has produced about the bay and for the last two years has been connected with the automobile industry on this side of the bay. His experience and ability renders him a place with the Studebaker force that only a man of sterling qualities could fill."

## TRUCK HUSTLES EQUIPMENT FOR OIL PROPERTY

G. W. Mealy, Cole dealer at Parkersburg, W. Va., wanted to turn on the king bolt or pins. There are bronze pin bushings to take the wear, but if lubrication fails the bolt often freezes in the bushings and then the bolt turns around, causing wear where there is no renewable bushing to take care of it. In order to do this, the king bolt should be removed by first removing the castellated nut at the bottom. After cleaning the bolt and the part into which it fits the whole should be well oiled and then replaced. The nut should then be snugly tightened.

STEERING KNUCKLE.

The front wheel spindles, upon which the wheels are mounted, turn on the king bolt or pins.

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CORRODED TERMINALS.

Few motorists realize that there is a reason for the often repeated advice in regard to keeping the terminals of the battery bright and clean beyond the general one that corrosion prevents efficient functioning of the system. Very often corrosion so eats through the insulation so that when some extra heavy load comes along the terminal snaps off and it may be a matter of some difficulty to rig up an emergency connection. The only safety lies in keeping the terminals bright and clean and coating them with vaseline or cup grease.

## Hamelin Added to Studebaker Force

J. C. HAMELIN.

The name of J. C. Hamelin has recently been added to the roll of the sales force of Weaver-Ables-Wells, Studebaker distributors, according to E. B. Wells, local manager.

Provision should be made for keeping the name of the city or town on a regular printed form.

In the course of the year or so, after investigation has been conducted by the authorities to verify your claim, you are granted the necessary permission to make a monthly allowance of gasoline stipulated in my case, as in others, the allowance was 100 liters a month, which in our measure is equal to about six and two-thirds quarts daily. Sometimes there is not enough to go round."

As a result of the above every truck owner should know what the maximum allowance of his transporter is.

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# Society and Women's Section

Knave

NEWS OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN  
WAR WORKERS OF EASTBAY

Oakland Tribune

Sunday, November 24, 1918

A group of young workers for the West Oakland Home who are members of the Junior Club, a merry little group of sons and daughters of members who provide a thousand little comforts every year for the charges of the Home on Campbell street. Left to right (seated) are the MISSES HELEN MEHRMANN, RUTH SHARPE and MILDRED PFISTER. Standing, VERA BELLE TREADWELL and VERA BOELL. Below are a few of the babies of the Home, for whom the Doll Show is given that will open on December 4th at the Hotel Oakland. A smart dinner dance on the 6th will end the show.

Cause. All sorts of good things from mince and cranberry pies to turkeys, dressed and undressed, will be on sale, and contributions to the stock will be welcomed—particularly pies and pickles and fudge and all the other holiday things that are alluring.

A plea is made for more jewelry in the "glitter shop." And more dishes, and more novelties that make such a gorgeous showing in the gay little booth beside the door.

Other wants that perhaps you can fill, that the shop shall not fall behind in its regular remittance, run from a pair of male fox terriers (puppies)—special request—baby clothes, fur neck-laces, dolls, toys of all kinds for the holiday trade.

The spirit of Red Cross getting and selling is expressed in verse by the San Francisco shop on Stockton street that will open somewhere around the first. The verse appears on the shop's very clever little circular:

"Come, you people who own the shops,  
Come, you ladies in silken frocks,  
Come, you men with suits to burn,  
Come and give; it is now your turn.  
We do not ask for check or cash,  
We only want what you think trash,  
With nimble fingers and willing hands  
We'll turn it in to Uncle Sam."

\* \* \*

A benefit card party planned by the sponors committee of the West Oakland Home will be held at Starr King hall on Tuesday afternoon, November 26. Mrs. E. J. Murphy in charge.

## FOR THE CAUSE

Mrs. Clinton Walker has distinguished herself by painting a fascinating little figure carved out of wood for a door-stop—an adorable little be-skirted and curled damsel, all ruffles and smiles—in futurist colors, holding in front of her dainty little self a box of ferns and broad-leaved things that one loves to see about. It's a charming little conceit, and is much cherished at Red Cross Shop No. 1—the Thirteenth street shop.

A propos of what leisure women are making for the Red Cross Shop and their pet philanthropies, the products are often of professional quality—the dolls in the coming Doll Show, for instance.

Mrs. Walker's clever door-stop would hold attention among designers anywhere.

\* \* \*

Mrs. George W. Baker will spend the holidays in Washington with her



How the West Oakland Home Cares For Its Sixty Little Kiddies That Know 'No Other Home.'

HE next time a woman tells me that she is lonely and wretched and purposeless and hasn't a thing to live for—or a man, for matter of that—I shall take her—or him—by the hand and lead the way down to the West Oakland Home on Campbell street.

There in the big bay-windowed house, the kind that was an architectural obsession of the last generation, are sixty kiddies—think of it, you mother and father of one, or two or even four—sixty children to be fed, clothed, shod, educated, doctored and dentisted, and trained for the big game of life.

And that is what is going on down here, quietly, steadfastly, and has been going on for over thirty years—thirty fruitful years of the Master's service. Different directors, different memberships, but always the same glowing spirit to make a Home for the children who by some miscalculation of fate are without one.

On a rainy day I went down there to see the thing I had heard so much about—this quiet service to humanity. Just blew in without announcement. And a rainy day at that, when one's own little group of bairns are blowing up to be "out playing" and romping about.

Such a noise—such laughing, singing, playing! "Here," we said, "is truly a home. Listen to that. No repression here."

And as we entered, the youngsters looked up and smiled as would yours or mine, when guests entered, and went on with their games, or their reading or sewing, with the most charming unconsciousness.

A trip through the dormitories, so clean and orderly, through the dining-room and kitchen with its huge bread trough—bread for sixty; up again through their treasure closets where the girls keep their "Sunday things," and the boys their "best" suits. It was so fine, so fundamentally a home that I was impelled to say that the children had a far better chance here to acquire habits of neatness and order than thousands in their own home.

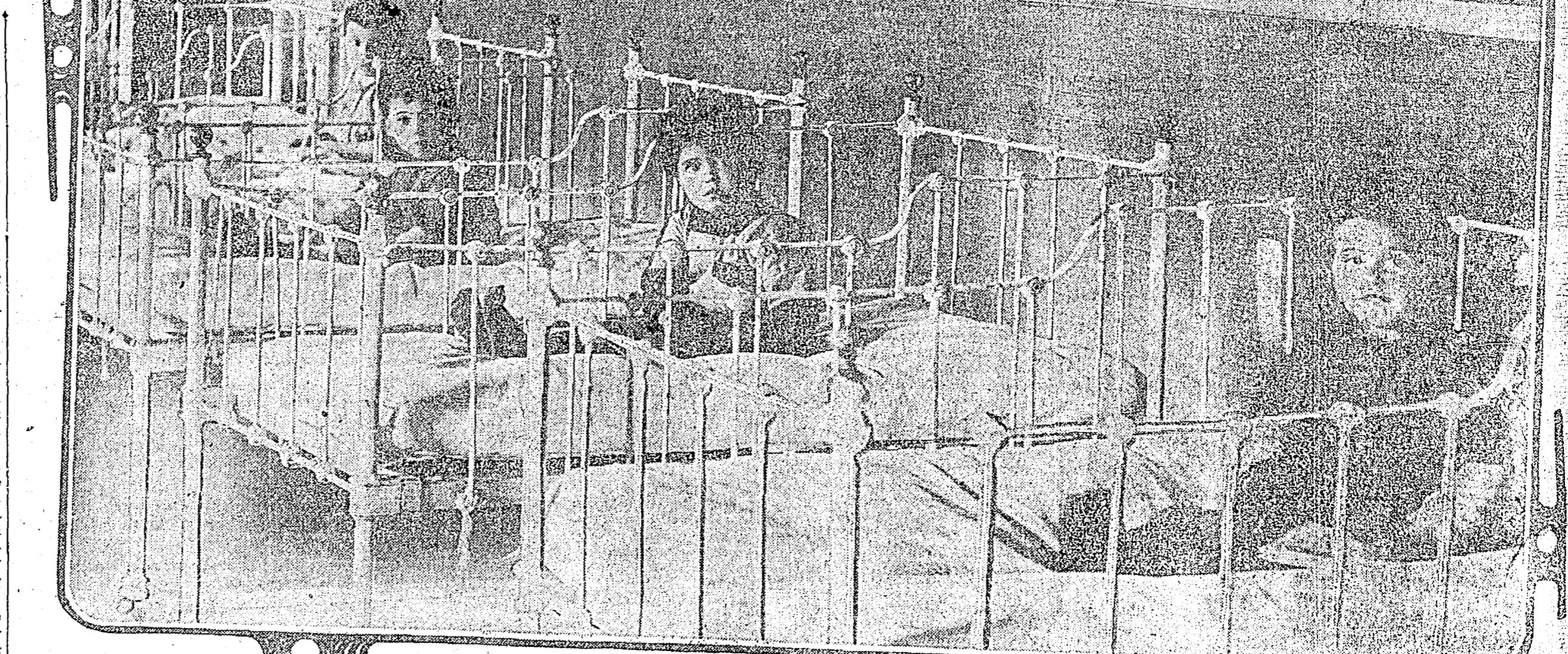
"How does it happen that you have tablecloths on your tables?" I asked Mrs. I. A. Beretta, one of the strong forces of the home, and a director—with visions of other "homes" I had known.

"Last Christmas the matron asked the children what they wanted the very, very most, and with almost no hesitation they said, 'white tablecloths.' And they got them. And they are proud of them and are careful not to soil them."

Then I began to understand why, when one of their boys went to the front—they sent five of their own boys reared in the home, besides a number who were partly brought up there—he made out his insurance to the "West Oakland Home," because, as he said, "that is the only home I ever knew."

Now the Home is coming before the people for help to care for those sixty kiddies—their cobbling bill alone is over a hundred a month. And to raise needed funds, their annual Doll Show is to be put on at the Hotel Oakland on December 4, 5 and 6, with a gay dinner dance to wind up the affair. Reservations may be made for the dance by calling Mrs. Landers A. Redman, Piedmont 5234, or Mrs. James Tallman, Piedmont 2832.

The kiddies who love dolls—and what bairn doesn't—have the date of the show pinned in their hair, and when they come to the party, Mrs. E. J. Boyes, president of the home; Mrs. A. M. Beebe and the



other members of the board will greet them in the name of the children of the home.

And, incidentally, Thanksgiving is a happy day to remember those sixty kiddies.

They are just as keen on the goodies of holiday time as your John or my Mary. Suppose we send out a duplicate order for that tur-

key and that box of fruit!

And you, Man Adrift, a box of red apples will cure you.

Knitting dance, 3:10 p. m., November 25, Technical high.

Flower dance, 5 p. m., November 25, Claremont hotel.

Choral for second act, 8 p. m., November 25, Oakland hotel.

Chinese dance, 8:30 p. m., November 27, Oakland hotel.

Cymbal dance, 7:45 p. m., November 29, Piano Club, Berkeley.

Garland dance, 3:30 p. m., November 28.

Oriental dance, 4:30 p. m., November 28.

Aviation dance, 8 p. m., November 28.

Farmerettes' dance, 9 p. m., November 26, Hotel Oakland.

Typewriters' dance, 12 noon, November 26, University high school.

Egyptian attendants, 3 p. m., November 27, Oakland high school.

Chinoise dance, 8:30 p. m., November 27, Oakland hotel.

Cymbal dance, 7:45 p. m., November 29, Piano Club, Berkeley.

Victory dance, 11 a. m., November 30, Miss Quill's dancing class.

Aviation dance, 8 p. m., November 28.

RED CROSS SHOP

The happiest spot in town is the Red Cross Shop. It was mighty missed.

The spirit of comaraderie and good fellowship make the shop the successful salesroom that it is—a spirit liberated by the women who are making it a little mint for the Red Cross.

Opening day, Monday, saw a number of changes in location and a few in personnel. But the same stalwarts were in their places—Mrs.

Bernard Ransome, chairman; Mrs. Edson F. Adams, shop superintendent; the Mesdames Frank Lampson Brown, Josiah Knowles, James Dunn, Lucia May Hayes, Kenneth Lowden, Joseph Russell Knowland, Percy Murdock, Joseph Carlton, Edward Lacey Brayton, Charles Youngberg, Lulu Rued Webster, J. P. Smith, William S. Rheem and others equally devoted.

Great plans are afoot for Thanksgiving merchandising for the

son, Raymond Baker. The Raymond Bakers have gone into their new home in the capital, a charming place, and remodeled to suit the very good taste of Mrs. Baker, but in no sense one of the very grand homes in the White City.

Mrs. Frederich Hope Beaver left for New York, where she will enjoy a visit of several weeks with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. John Cushing. Mrs. Cushing passed a portion of the summer in

# SOCIETY by Suzette

California with her mother and sister, Mrs. Horace Van Sickle, at their home in San Rafael.

## FOR FRANCE

Miss Roxana Weihe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Weihe of Piedmont, has received her passports for "over there" and is awaiting her call to go overseas. She will serve under the direction of the Red Cross, amusing convalescent soldiers in the hospitals. She is a clever musician, and an engaging personality.

Miss Weihe has signed up for a year's service with the hope that the fates may take her over before the dramatic events that are sweeping dizzily along may have become history.

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Lieutenant Frederick Clampett Jr., U. S. A., arrived this week from Ellington Field in Texas to remain until the close of the month with his mother, Mrs. Frederick Clampett. The return of the young officer will start something in the way of socializing again, the welcome to extend to his brother, Lieutenant Robert Clampett, U. S. A., who is on leave from March Field at Riverside. Both young officers have hosts of friends among the debutantes set and the young Lochnivars that attend them.

## DISTINGUISHED GUEST

Among the interesting persons who are tarrying about the bay is a distinguished naval officer, Rear-Admiral J. L. Jayne, commandant of the Twelfth Naval District, who last week visited at Mare Island, where he was the guest of Commandant Harry George.

And this week Admiral and Mrs. Jayne were the guests of the Edison F. Adamses, being a kinsman of the capitalist. The Jaynes will spend part of the winter in San Francisco.

And let it be said in passing that the host rendered a service that

the gods thank.

**Exclusive  
Irene Models  
Of the Old Fabrics  
and Dyes**

## On Sale

Monday and Tuesday Only  
at a Reduction from

**33 1/3 to 50%**

Small and Extra Large Sizes  
Our Garments made to order are original and carefully designed.

**IRENE MODEL SHOP**  
1514 CLAY  
OPPOSITE BREUNER'S

**A Drop Or Two—Superfluous Hairs Are Gone!**

Dissolving Away Superfluous Hair. A New, Safe and Effective Method as Easy to Use as Applying a Face Cream.

By  
Valeska Suratt.

IT is now no more trouble to remove superfluous hairs, than to lotion on your face. This is easily demonstrated by the use of sufo solution, a few drops of which, after being applied to the skin, the latter shrivels up completely and comes loose from the skin, so that they can be wiped right off. Its only action is to remove hair which is dead, so there is no need to fear to irritate the skin. An ugly red spot where the hairs were removed, as is the case with many of the methods, is not to be found for the purpose. The problem of removing superfluous hairs pleasantly and easily has now solved by this method. The drug store can be secured at any drug store. There is nothing to mix or get ready.

MISS L. D.—A head-wash that "dissolves" the fatty accumulations, dead stuff and the scales that continually form on the scalp is a great exception among articles of this kind. Mere water and soap will not remove the scalp, and which restrain the fall growth of the hair. Using the dissolving water, a soap solution is easily grown in the increased strength and growing power of the hair. For this purpose you should use a teaspoonful of the soap water. This is a marvelous scalp cleaner. The soap can be obtained in original packages for twenty-five cents, a quantity sufficient to give you a dozen or more head-washes.

OLDISH—Here is a way to get rid of wrinkles, which is really remarkable. It fits right at the very top of the trouble. Its action is to make the pores smaller, and thereby give a much finer texture to the skin. The result is that naturally the wrinkles vanish quite quickly. In this way a remarkable difference in one's appearance can be produced very quickly. To gain this result, simply

apply this to the skin, and the wrinkles may be affected with soap and other medicines. This is by clearing up, not removing the very fine outer skin, such as sunburn, but the deeper tissue underneath. For this purpose there is a zinc soap, which can equal the use of zinc. A one-ounce package of this can be procured at any drug store.

GERTRUDE G.—There is one particularly effective way to beautify the complexion, and make the body may be affected with soap and other medicines. This is by clearing up, not removing the very fine outer skin, such as sunburn, but the deeper tissue underneath. For this purpose there is a zinc soap, which can equal the use of zinc. A one-ounce package of this can be procured at any drug store. When this powder is mixed with two drops of glycerine in water, the result is a soap of exquisite texture, which, when applied for a short time, completely and thoroughly removes every red spot, freckle, and any kind of marks, and leaves the skin with the blood freckles and purity of a lily. Every woman should try this by all means. It rarely fails.

Every woman must read the latest book, "Beauty's New Creed", tells the safe new ways to gain, increase and keep beauty, and on researches of the most advanced authorities. Be aware of preparations and methods that may permanently injure the skin, etc. Find out what is safest and best. Send for free descriptive circular.

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# Women of Alameda County and Their Work

By GEORGIA GRAVES BORDWELL.

**T**HE greatest of these is Charity."

The years of the war, the struggles therein, the heartbreaking tragedies, the sober aspect of life, and the victory, have strengthened in us two things: Faith—faith in our country, in ourselves, and that the right will triumph. Hope—hope that never again will the world be torn asunder through the arrogant pride and vanity of a nation, hope for the brotherhood of man.

But St. Paul tells us that there is another thing which we must have—

“And now abideth Faith, Hope, Charity—these three; but the greatest of these is Charity.”

It has seemed during the past few years that every resource that a person has, has been called into use and strained at times to the breaking point—time, energy and money.

Money has been given and given freely to the Liberty Loan; a loan to be sure, a safe investment—this charity does not enter in.

Money has been given to the Red Cross but surely money sent to that undaunted people, whose king said to the kaiser “My country is a kingdom, not a highway,” surely the money is not sent in charity; it is only the partial payment of a never-ending debt of love and gratitude and boundless admiration.

Money has been given to the Red Cross—but even the most stupid, most unthinking person in the world could not count that as charity—that is conscience money—that we may sleep o’ nights the while our boys are in the trenches keeping our homes a fit place in which to sleep.

But now there comes a breathing space—the boys may be coming home almost any day—the interest is coming in from the Liberty Loan—women are going to have more time on their hands—and constantly the question arises—what are the women going to do when they haven’t any war work to occupy them?

In answer to that question there is one reply; just now, that is—the home charities.

There is no question but what the home charities have suffered because of the great emergency which suddenly confronted the world, because of the immense amount of work that women found to do for the people of stricken France and Belgium, but, after all, it is a trite saying but it is true, the more people have to do the more they can do; their power grows with their achievement. Now is the time when the home charities cry to be heard. Their cry for help at this time—the beginning of winter must be made in some way to reach the hearts of the people. The cry which runs the gamut of the whole of life from the tiny but lusty voice of the new baby to the tiny quavering voice of the aged.

Of these home charities one in Oakland appears from whence the cry comes in a tiny baby voice, the voice of demanding youth and the querulous voice of old age; the oldest charity in Oakland “the Ladies’ Relief Society.”

This organization, founded in 1871, carries by its very name an erroneous idea of the scope of its work—to the uninitiated.

Since its beginning, certain well-known names appear upon its subscription list, families for two and three generations have contributed more or less generously to its support, but to one who has only gone to some of its benefits, to one who associated the name only with a joyful evening somewhere, when something or other was being given in the name of the Ladies’ Relief, it carries the idea of some sort of

## SAGE TEA KEEPS YOUR HAIR DARK

When Mixed With Sulphur It Brings Back Its Beautiful Luster at Once.

Gray hair, however, is handsome, doesn’t advancing age. We all know the advantages of a good, healthy appearance. Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it fades, just a few applications of Sage Tea and Sulphur enhances its appearance a hundred-fold.

Don’t stay gray! Yook young!

Either prepare the recipe at home or get from the drug store the bottle of Wyeth’s Sage and Sulphur Compound,” which is merely the old-time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients. Thousands of folks recommend this ready-to-use preparation, because it darkens the hair beautifully, besides, no one can possibly tell, as it darkens so naturally and evenly. You moisten a sponge or soft brush with it, draw out this through the hair, taking one small strand at a time. In morning the gray hair disappears; after another application or two, its natural color is restored and it becomes thick, glossy and lustrous, and you appear years younger.

Wyeth’s Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease—Advertisement

“TO VICTORY” PAGEANT

Only two weeks remain before the “Road to Victory” goes on the boards at the Auditorium, when all Oakland and its interesting neighbors will come together to yell “Hurray” or “Huzzah” or “Bravo,” or whatever it is you say when you’re excited, when in the last big act, “Return From France,” we will visualize the triumph of our beloved over the sea—the marching scene that will include representatives of every nation that lent a hand in

SOME OF THE LITTLE CHILDREN WHO ARE THE WARDS OF “THE LADIES’ RELIEF SOCIETY,” THE OLDEST PHILANTHROPY IN OAKLAND.



enough to take notice, their appeal seems the greatest of all.

There are such concrete things needed for this home; linoleum for the dining-room floor; it is bare now, hard to keep clean and little chairs make such a racket as they are dragged back from table; bare floors are cold, too, in winter; the kindergarten schoolroom needs a carpet that could ever be credited to what President Wilson calls the hope of the nation.

Most of them have fathers or mothers, or both—who put them away in the home because for some reason they cannot care for them themselves—and whatever your preconceived ideas may have been as to the baby’s own home being the proper place for a baby to grow up in, you change your mind when you see these babies, for love and petting is not spared; good food, clean beds, clean clothes and clean surroundings are their portion, and you feel sure that everything is so much better for them than if their mothers could have managed to make both ends meet and have kept them.

Three of these are waiting for some foster father and mother to come along and adopt them. It will not be long before they do, too, for the demand for these little orphans is greater than the supply.

In the children’s home there are sixty-seven children; although they insisted—the boys did—that they were “kids,” and since they are old

enough to take notice, their appeal

is the greatest of all.

There is the home for the

institution, but here in this

home, as well taken care of as they

are, you know that they ought to

be with their own fathers and

mothers—sometimes they haven’t

both parents and sometimes they

haven’t any, and if you want your

heart just torn out of you, go out

and see little Edward—he is seven

months old—he is ten now and he

tells you himself just how long ago

his mother put him there as if it

were burned into his brain.

When the children become fifteen or sixteen they usually have a

good home offered them where

they can finish their education and

help pay for it.

When a child becomes an orphan

as happened to us last week when

his mother succumbed to the influenza, he is then “out for adoption.”

This particular little chap has been

with the home since he was two

months old—he is ten now and he

tells you himself just how long ago

his mother put him there as if it

were burned into his brain.

When the children become fifteen or sixteen they usually have a

good home offered them where

they can finish their education and

help pay for it.

The parents are supposed to pay

something toward the “board and

keep” of their children; ten dollars

the other day when one of the

mothers stole time out of a chock-

ingly full day to go out to see her

little boy, Edward, rushed to the

nearest and cried: “I want a muvver

all my own.”

And then ask Edward, like the

silly fool (not that you are but that

I am): “What kind of a mother do

you want, you have so many moth-

ers who come out and are so good

to you?” and have Edward snuggle

close to you and bury his funny

little boy nose in your neck and say

“I want a muvver just like you”—O

you would help the children’s home

after that.

These children all go to the

Emerson school; they wear no uni-

forms; they have their own own

garden—and, would you believe it

—they are buying a Liberty Bond

with the money they earn from them.

This business project was

started by the youngster who had

earned ten cents; he was going to

“buy a muvver just like you”—O

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# FUDGE MADE BY Y MAN IS HIT IN FRANCE

From the pulpit of the Fruitvale Presbyterian Church, Rev. R. B. Hummel went into the front ranks as a "Y" man, making a "killing" as a manufacturer and distributor of real American fudge to American soldiers; fried mush from seed brought from Germany, grown in France and cooked by Americans; and hot biscuits iced with chocolate frosting, thick.

In December of last year Hummel was granted a leave of absence by his congregation to go overseas. He has been almost continuously at the front, passing through the war and through the demobilization period which would follow, recently he offered his resignation. He sees the war partly from the angle of food. He writes:

"We were 32 men in the car. The car was marked 'Hommes 40, Cheveux 8.' Once I woke up with a man on my head, another on my feet, another on my stomach, and that was one night in France I was not cold. We had plenty of solid food but my box served the only hot liquid the enlisted men had on that train. One man had a can of meat and condensed milk and some sugar. I had a canister of fresh milk and cocoa. So you see I have come up from the angle of food."

"I had about 2300 men to begin with, then 700 came in and last night 500 more. Imagine trying to supply that many with cookies, chocolate, tobacco and toilet articles. Our line is sometimes five blocks long. How would you like to join a line and wait to have all the food you need of your served before you had a chance to buy—not what you wanted, but what you could get and in limited quantities at that."

"Because everybody has been willing to help I have been able to put over something new in fudge deal. The soldiers who were supplied by the Y. M. C. A. sent word to every mess sergeant to send a big pan and a quantity of sugar. A candymaker was found in the band and a company kitchen was loaned. We worked from 2 to 8:30, but when we were done, eight companies (1600 men), had fudge for every man.

"Our kitchen had the same food on cooking day as the order (to move) came and had to draw their rations. Luckily those who were far enough along to be eaten at once. By noon we were either marching or in trucks on our way to the railroad. Our train must have been about 29 miles long, for it took several hours to pass the point."

"GERMANY PROPAGANDA."

"Isn't it glorious how the Germans are retreating everywhere. But it is about time for it is getting cold. Yesterday the Germans dropped propaganda saying 'Why fight longer. Let's quit.' We'll quit all right, but only when they make a conditional surrender."

"Written for our a portion of the Hindenburg lines.)

"The advance was so rapid, made by Ohio troops, that we thought for awhile we would not get into the fight at all. Sunday we received orders to roll packs. About 8 p. m. we were on the way. By day we had gone just 3 kilometers (18 miles) and our backs were to us. A cold wind sprang up. The road was lined with men in vehicles and the mud was like soup. Engineers and infantrymen were busy cutting trees and brush to throw on the road to keep the wheels on."

"The next morning Captain Norris told me they had captured a German kitchen and wanted to know if I could take charge of the mess. A guard was posted over supplies, but sugar and jam disappeared just the same. We are in a large stone building, part barn, part house. We have our Dutch kitchen complete for two things, making coffee and boiled dinner. We bake and try on a camp fire and wash in water in the cooler. Our first hit was made with cracked wheat and barley left by the Germans. We boiled it and then fried it and with plenty of syrup it made a filling. One man came up and said he had never been so well fed in his life."

"The second hit was a boiled dinner of cabbage and potatoes; the third was a raw of red and white cabbage; the fourth when we ground whole wheat, the seed of which came from Germany, the crop raised in France and cooked by Americans. Our real killer was made with hot biscuits for wheat. I made a sandwich with them. That little dab of chocolate added the final touch which made them think of home."

Dried Lizard Valued for Medical Quality

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—Dried lizards are said to be an article of medical value regularly imported into this country. They come from China to supply a demand by Chinese residents in the United States. They are supposed to possess much medicinal virtue when ground to powder and mixed with certain other curative substances. Chinese used dried toads for a tonic, salted scorpions for smallpox, and fossil crabs as an antidote for poison.

Although Mrs. Pierce arrived just as

## Lodgerooms of Alameda County

Oakland Tent, No. 17, Macabees, held its first review last Monday evening since October 14. Record Keeper J. L. Fine officially reported that since the last review the tent's commander, Morris J. Friedman, and its members, Sir King, Sir Harry, Sir Adjutant-General, Sir Fielding, Alexander, Sir Finnis and Edward W. Medau, passed away, and 48 other members had been ill with influenza. During the interval the officers carried on the tent's business, doing everything possible to alleviate the suffering of the members and their families.

The next meeting of the local hive will be held at Lincoln Hall Tuesday evening, November 23, at 8 o'clock. The ladies are also planning a whist party to be held soon at the home of Mrs. Delta Tryon, 927 Castro street.

CALANTHE TEMPLE  
TO NOMINATE OFFICERS.

Calanthe Temple, No. 6, Pythian Sisters, met Tuesday evening at Pythian Castle with M. E. C. Daly Mainwaring presiding.

Next Tuesday evening officers will be nominated for the next term.

LARUKA PLANS  
PATRIOTIC BALL.

Larukas Council, No. 46, Degree of Pocahontas, I. O. R. M., held a short business meeting at Lincoln Hall last Monday evening. Warrants were drawn for several sick benefits. The council will hold its regular meeting next Monday evening, November 25. As there is urgent business to be transacted, all members are earnestly requested to be present.

The patriotic ball, postponed on account of the epidemic, will be held in the near future and members are asked to keep their eyes on this page for announcement of the date.

RELIEF CORPS NO. 5  
TO AID AFFLICTED.

Appomattox W. R. C. No. 5, auxiliary to G. A. R., after a short vacation, met Thursday afternoon in Lincoln Hall with a good attendance. President Alpha Davis presided.

The corps lost one of its members, Mrs. Renfro, of the influenza.

The by-laws will be laid aside next Thursday, Thanksgiving, and no meeting held on that day. General orders were received and read making plans for a generous and rousing donation to be used for the winning of this war and to help the afflicted in those warring countries.

Commander Saverscool was present and addressed the members. Following the singing of "America," the meeting closed.

MACABEES HONOR  
DECEASED MEMBERS.

Oakland Review No. 14, met Tuesday evening at Athens hall. The meeting was well attended. Commander Mrs. John R. Depenich presiding. One application was received and accepted. A letter from the United War Work campaign committee was read and the review appropriated from the benefit fund a donation to the war fund drive.

The annual election of officers will be held on Tuesday evening, Dec. 3. Members are earnestly requested to be present. Other important business will be transacted.

Sympathy was extended to the state commandant, M. M. W. Aydelote, on the death of his son.

Visitors were welcomed from San Diego Review, Mrs. Ella Miller and Mrs. Gaston; from Kansas City, Mrs. Gates and Mrs. Rieley; from Mission Review, San Francisco, Mrs. Davis. The sick committee reported several members who had sickness in their families, but they are now convalescing. The captains of the victory contest report progress on their work. A gold star has been placed on the service ring in honor of Mrs. Pearson's husband, he having passed away with the influenza.

OAKLAND CIRCLE  
EXPRESSES SYMPATHY.

At the meeting of Custer Council, Jr. Order, United American Mechanics, Tuesday evening nine applications were balanced on and eight applications were received. This council was fortunate in the late epidemic. Two members lost their lives, the past commander, who is very ill. At the close of the meeting the social committee invited the members to the banquet room, where a spread was prepared in honor of Mrs. Tingley, whose birthday was the next day.

CUSTER WILL VISIT  
OAKLAND COUNCIL.

At the meeting of Custer Council, Jr. Order, United American Mechanics, met Monday evening in Pacific building. Regret is felt in the death of Mrs. Anderson of Alameda, a member of the circle. The sympathy of the circle was

slightly sick, but there were no deaths. The membership drive was well along. The influenza had died away.

There will be a large class initiation the first meeting night in December. Custer council has invited San Jose Juniors to visit it on initiation night, and Custer council is going to San Jose December 6 to witness the class initiation there. At least ten auto loads will go from here. There also will be an exchange of visits with the different councils in San Francisco at class initiations.

MICHIGAN FRATERNALIST  
IN STATE FOR WINTER.

Among the fraternities to resume activity after the enforced vacation is Golden Poppy hive, Ladies of the Macabees, of which Madam Kier is the local commander.

This order is the pioneer order, composed entirely of women to provide protection for women. Organized in the state of Michigan 32 years ago, it has worked hand in hand with the Knights of the Macabees and became nationwide.

What the country entered the European war, the Macabees fell into the background and its great commander, Frances E. Burns of St. Louis, Mich., loaned the machinery of the organization to this great work for humanity, purchased thousands of Liberty bonds and contributed generously to other war funds.

Golden Poppy hive did its part in the purchase of bonds, war savings stamps and contributed over 200 articles to the Belgian relief.

Deputy Great Commander Mrs. Grace Porter Pierce of Grand Lodge, Michigan, will lend the influence of her 20 years' experience as a state worker toward building up the hives of the west.

Michigan will spend several months in Oakland and San Francisco.

Although Mrs. Pierce arrived just as

the first cold wave descended.

"The second hit was a boiled dinner of cabbage and potatoes; the third was a raw of red and white cabbage; the fourth when we ground whole wheat, the seed of which came from Germany, the crop raised in France and cooked by Americans. Our real killer was made with hot biscuits for wheat. I made a sandwich with them. That little dab of chocolate added the final touch which made them think of home."

Reduction Sale Credit

Suits and Coats

This is positively the best offer in this city

BECAUSE

the garments on sale are of the highest standard—the reductions are bona fide—

AND CREDIT INCLUDED

makes Cosgrave's the store to select your Fall Suit or Coat.

FURS ON CREDIT

COSGRAVE

CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE

523-13 ST. OAKLAND

## 200 PLANES GO IN PEACE PARADE

SAN DIEGO, Nov. 23.—To assure it being the most magnificent aviation spectacle that has ever taken place outside actual war conditions, Colonel Harvey Burwell, commander of Rockwell field, has announced additional plans for the aerial peace parade to be held here next Wednesday.

The regular annual election of officers will be held on Monday evening. A large attendance is desired. A donation of \$5 was given to the War Fund drive. A Liberty bond of the fourth issue has been purchased.

RELIEF CORPS

Lyon Relief Corps No. 6, W. R. C., will hold a meeting at 1 o'clock next Tuesday afternoon in Odd Fellows hall, to make arrangements to hold a celebration and thanksgiving over our victory in war. The Memorial Hall unit will meet at 10 o'clock to transact urgent business.

PARAUMONT PYTHIANS

ATTEND MEETING.

Paramount Lodge No. 17, Knights of Pythias, met last Wednesday evening, after an interval of four weeks. The meeting was well attended, the large number of members present enjoying the opportunity to sit again in executive session.

Paramount is still adding stars to the service flag. The last star is for Dr. Leon R. Depenich, who is captain in the medical corps and is stationed at the front.

Paramount will turn their lodge room over to the Nomads of Abdruka, and

the Knights of Khorassan on December 4, on which occasion a three-act play will be presented under the direction of William Morten Rasmus.

ESTABLISHED 1898

AFTER 23  
YEARS OF  
FIGHTING  
I AM  
VINDICATED

IT IS  
NOW,  
ETHICAL  
TO  
ADVERTISE

Keep Well; Don't Have to Get Well

For years you have been deceiving yourself about your physical condition. Look what a heluva mess you have made of it.

If you were to submit to a physical examination and the M. D. informed you that

you were a fifty per cent physical man, would you put forth a harrowing belch? Do you think the "Flu" would have been so disastrous if all the people had perfectly sanitary mouths?

My friend, you are making a colossal mistake in neglecting your health. Why not get at the root of all your disorders by fixing up your teeth. You must know after my 23 years of talking to you through the press that nine ills out of ten are caused by decayed teeth. My business has the confidence of the public. It has been made the most successful in its line by building upon the foundation of honest principles, square, thorough and satisfying service and the best of dentistry. To eliminate all guess work I have installed an X-Ray machine in my office. My X-Ray department is under the supervision of an experienced radiographer, so that we can absolutely guarantee the proper treatment in the filling of root canals which is the foundation work of all good dentistry.

In the treatment of Pyorrhea we can absolutely guarantee to cure any case which

we accept for treatment. Pyorrhea or Riggs disease of which so little is known by the layman, and unfortunately, of which such a very slight knowledge is possessed by many dentists—is, if treated by proper instrumentation, curable.

S. S. White dental supplies are used in my offices. They are the supplies of the U. S. Dental Censor. For years I have used Procaine, the anesthetic recommended by the United States as the best alleviator of pain in dental operations.

Open Until 6:30 P. M. for the Workingmen

All work finished in my office is guaranteed. My prices are one-half what other reliable dentists charge. My easy payment plan—pay a little at a time—as your work progresses.

No Waits—No Delays. Open Sunday Mornings Until Noon

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COST OF ELECTRICITY, SOAP, & INTEREST—1 YEAR—10.15

TOTAL COST OF WASHER—1 YEAR—35.15

YOUR LAUNDRESS COSTS, @ 2.20 DAY—PER YEAR—130.99

MEAL & CARFARE OF LAUNDRESS—(50¢ PER DAY)—26.00

TOTAL COST OF LAUNDRESS—OR LAUNDRY BILLS—156.00

YOU SAVE PER YEAR—156.00—35.15=120.85

HOW CAN YOU EARN MORE?

Just pay a small amount down, and payments as low as \$1.25 week will put you in possession of a modern Electric Washer.

Do your washing for 3 cents—no drudgery. Pay the same as laundry bills.

Free Demonstration in Your Home

All makes of Electric Washers on hand.

An ideal Christmas gift. A deposit will hold till Christmas.

We also sell all makes of Vacuum Cleaners at \$1.25 per week—Hoovers, Royals, Apexes, Eurekas, etc.

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## NEVADA PLANS MEDALS FOR ALL SOLDIER SONS

CARSON CITY, Nev., Nov. 23.—Arrangements have been made to have a bill introduced in the next Legislature to award suitable medals to every Nevada man serving in the army or navy.

The bill is favored by Governor Boyle and Adjutant-General Sullivan.

The design of the proposed medals has not been decided.

NEW LETTERHEAD.

&lt;p



## The Toilet Soap with a Double Surprise

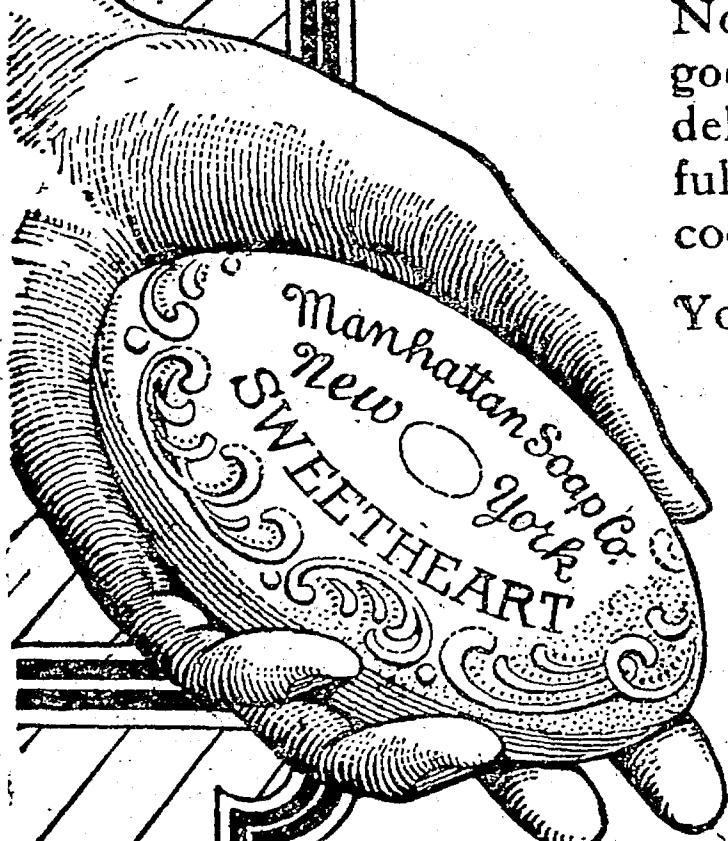
THERE is nothing surprising in a high-grade toilet soap at a high price--nor in a low-grade soap at a low price. But Sweetheart Toilet Soap gives you the double surprise of high quality at low price. Its tremendous sales enable us to keep the cost down and the quality up.

Not until you actually use Sweetheart Toilet Soap, can you appreciate its goodness. Note its generous size, its handy shape, its pleasing color, its delightful, delicate perfume. Only the purest materials are used in its skillful blending. Its soft, rich lather cleanses and refreshes the skin, leaving it cool, smooth and glowing.

You cannot buy a more perfect toilet soap no matter how much you pay.

### Trial Offer—A Full Size Cake of Sweetheart for 2 cents

Here is your opportunity to prove to your own satisfaction how good Sweetheart Toilet Soap is. Take the coupon and two cents to your dealer and receive a full size cake, the regular price of which is 7 cents. We pay the dealer the difference. This coupon is good wherever this paper circulates.



MANHATTAN SOAP COMPANY

424 WEST 38th STREET

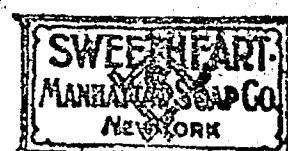
NEW YORK, U. S. A.

PRESENT this coupon (signed) with 2 cents to your grocer or dealer and he will give you a full size cake of SWEETHEART TOILET SOAP.

Name .....

Address .....

To the Dealer: Tear off the top end of the carton (the part with the 'X' in the diamond as here shown.) This coupon (with box top attached) is good at 5 cents providing all of the above conditions have been fully complied with. Send Coupons to our Agents, JOHN H. SPOHN CO., 49 Main St., San Francisco.



This Coupon is good wherever this paper circulates.



AN FRANCISCO, Nov. 23.—The story that public monies were being withheld in connection with the Hetch Hetchy project was first given publicity that attracted attention by The Knave. The first inkling that such practice was being followed appears to have been due to a casual remark of a supervisor. It appeared then that some \$1000 was involved. This was increased to above \$8000, and was accompanied with the detail that the money had been collected for board of men, for "juice" sold to a power company and for freight charges. The Knave referred to a provision of the city charter which makes it a felony for an official or an employee to hold in his possession city money for a longer period than twenty-four hours; and also cited the case of a secretary of the Board of Education who failed to turn in some \$2600 that he had collected as rents, and how Mayor Taylor swore out a warrant for his arrest the instant the matter was brought to his attention. This was taken up by the press here, with the result that not \$8000, but \$17,425.23, was turned over to the city treasurer last Saturday. But it affords no light on this practice of thus holding out money on the city. Accompanying the check was a copy of a resolution passed by the Board of Works, instructing its cashier, J. T. Donahue, to cash a check drawn on the First National Bank of Sonora in the sum of \$17,425.29, and turn the money into the city treasury. The only detail is that the sum represents money deducted from employees' wages for board. The explanation is so incomplete that it will be impossible to handle the fund till further itemization is vouchsafed. The biggest story in this connection is yet to come. It appears that the city has been in the business of boarding workmen on the Hetch Hetchy project since March of last year. A new form of pay roll went into effect last October. This show that for that month \$9460.91 was held out as board money. If the other months approximate this sum, the money turned over is way short of the total that has been held out. Besides, it is applied to employees' board only. Nothing is turned over or ext'ned as to "juice" receipts or freight earnings. Grand juries have become excited over smaller unexplained transactions than this.

### Governor Could Make a Hit

It is being discussed by some who are inclined to take the deeper view, and by the interior press generally, that the Governor has a great opportunity to make an enduring hit with that part of the body politic which is willing to accord credit when they see it to be due, regardless of their past predilections. He has been decisively elected and there should now be no strings on him in any direction, nor apprehension from any quarter through former associations. If he will now, with discrimination and firmness, go down the line as to the commissions, straightening out some that function badly, mitigating others and putting superfluous ones that may not be summarily abated in such a state of coma that they will be powerless for harm and cease to be money absorbers, he will perform in a way that a majority of responsible inhabitants would like to see. It is realized that this would require some nerve. The man whose job is to be interfered with is always able to put up a resounding roar. But the next gubernatorial election is a good ways off, and such threats, seldom of real purport, should not be menacing now. There are many who may not have been especially enthusiastic over the Governor's political fortunes heretofore who will be immediately impressed if he makes a move for the relief of the State from its burden of commissions.

### Arrested Development

Undoubtedly the most stupendous instance of arrested development of recent record is that of the Liberty ship yards in Alameda. One hundred and fifty-eight acres of land were purchased at \$6000 an acre. The area was stuck full of piles, like a Brothelmaignan pin cushion, to stabilize it for foundations. Hundreds of men and teams worked for months grading it. A suction dredge excavated for eight marine ways. Groups of great buildings were erected merely to house draftsmen and force of clerks. Two railway tracks were built in and trainload after trainload of material were delivered. Three thousand men were put to work. Arrangements were made to pour concrete on the erection of some of the buildings, when the mighty activities that were going forward were halted by a paralyzing wire from the Emergency Ship Corporation. Things were left suspended as if were, tons of crushed rock being high in the air ready for mixing. The whole area is strewn with piles, drain and other pipe, lumber, timber, broken rock, steel, cement and every variety of constructive material. Great idle cranes and pile drivers stand guard. It is said that two and one-half millions had been expended when the order came to stop work. Now formal notice in the form of an advertisement has been given whom it may concern that all the material and equipment assembled appertaining to this project will be sold summarily. Building material is building material just now, and where it has not been fabricated for a special purpose it will undoubtedly find ready

# THE KNAVE

purchasers; but there may be bargains in other things. For instance, there is a perfect hospital all equipped with up-to-date appliances, that can be bought, building and all, for a song. There are three automobiles that are not likely to fetch more than other used cars. There are many other things and much unusual material that may be picked up at bargain rates. The first step was taken almost a year ago on this great project. The most complete ship-building plant in the country, costing twenty millions, was to have been completed by April.

### Another Instance

A year ago, it will be remembered, there was a furore in shipbuilding. It seemed that the government could not possibly get enough vessels, and from the extensive plans made it appears to have been concluded that the war would not end for years. Mayor Rolph was one who came into the breach and bought land with the intention of establishing a steel ship yard. The tract was fenced, rails laid in, carloads of timber and steel delivered and stacked, and then a halt came. This cessation of work seems to have been sympathetic with the knock-off in the Liberty yards. As the halt was called on both projects before the armistice was signed, it would argue that somebody in power had inside information that the country would not need all the ships that had been arranged for.

### Amendment 37

The defeat of Amendment 37 is still being discussed by thoughtful citizens who realize the situation as to the schools and the improbability of any change in the very near future. They had small expectation of the amendment carrying, but felt it was a public duty to make the effort. Two thousand school teachers, some of whom realize that any change is likely to relegate them, together with the influence they are able to exert on the more than a hundred thousand pupils, to be transmitted to parents, is a force extremely difficult to overcome as the situation now is. This effective army of propagandists was led by the shrewdest politician who is functioning here, and that is saying something. The chief point sought to be upheld by Amendment 37 was the appointment of the superintendent, instead of his election. It was thus expected to get an educator at the head of the schools instead of a politician. Perhaps it is an arraignment of popular suffrage that this obviously important matter cannot be left to the intelligence of voters, but it is a fact that the incumbent has been in office twelve years, and at this election, so well entrenched was he that no one ran against him, the futility of it being so apparent. With the Board of Education appointed and the superintendent elected, no right direction of the schools, no team work, is likely, according to some who are capable of judging. As a matter of fact, the superintendent and the board have been at loggerheads many times, and probably are now. The board should, of course, be the directing force, but the superintendent, in an assured position, through being elected by the people while they are only appointed by the mayor, can snap his fingers at them. What will ever get the city in a frame of mind to change it is difficult to foresee.

### Palace and Fairmont

The news that the Palace Hotel Company has sold its lease and interest in the Fairmont Hotel to the California Hotel Company, of which D. M. Linnard is the head, recalls an embarrassment which The Knave experienced some two years ago.

A bunch arrived to the effect that the Palace Hotel Company was not going to renew its lease of the Fairmont. The bunch was verified by a stockholder, one who was without doubt conversant with its affairs. On this showing The Knave stated as a fact that such was the case. What was the surprise when an indignant letter was received denying the statement flat, and indulging in comment as to The Knave's carelessness in setting forth the happenings. As a matter of fact, The Knave's story was erroneous. The Palace Hotel Company did renew its lease of the Fairmont. The source of the information that it was not going to do so could not be divulged, and though it was not immediately fathomed just how such a definite bunch came to be so far afield, it was learned a little later that decision not to renew the lease had at one stage been arrived at, but that it was reversed; and some time later the explanation came that the reversal was due to the fact that the Palace Hotel Company owned the furniture of the Fairmont, which had been installed at a cost of \$750,000. Abandoning the caravansary unless a tenant could be found who would take the furniture at a figure approximating its value involved too great a sacrifice, and so the Palace Hotel Company renewed its lease, installing Linnard as manager. It has now sold out to Linnard's company. San Francisco is not in a way to lose by the transfer. This hotel company starts at Atlantic City with the Ambassador, has three—the Maryland, Huntington and Green—at Pasadena, and now the Fairmont in this city. No doubt this connection will fetch many here who might not otherwise come. For, compare bank clearances as aggressively as we may; refer as cynically as we can to the chemically pure; cast derision on the eternal real estate till our breath is exhausted, and yet the tourist will head first toward the

southern orange belt. An arrangement calculated to extend his itinerary this way must be advantageous, and this change is therefore to be commended.

### Hotel Evolution

The announced decision to wreck the Vendome Hotel at San Jose leads to comparison of the hotels and the hotel business of the present with that of other times. Forty years ago the saying was that when a man got rich he either built a theater or a hotel. Theaters were built only in large population centers, but hotels could be built anywhere. It was figured that people would be attracted to almost any place if a big caravansary was run up. We thus saw them variously—at San Rafael, Oakland (not its latest example), Berkeley, San Jose, San Diego and at innumerable intervening places. The old idea was to run them up of wood. These have been and are being eliminated through fire, in those instances where it doesn't pay to wreck them deliberately. The modern way is to build the hotel of sterner stuff, and the matter of patronage is not left to chance. Often the modern hotel is linked with others, as has been the course with the Fairmont.

### El Gobernador

From forgotten archives of the Southern Pacific Company was recently unearthed the blue prints and records that tell the story of El Gobernador, a locomotive monster built at the Sacramento shops thirty-five years ago, and which at the time attracted the attention of the railroad world as being the largest that had been devised. The Tehachapi grade had just been relaid with 62-pound rails, in place of 50-pound, which in itself was an innovation, and Governor Stanford expressed a desire that a locomotive should be built as much larger than the ones in general use as the new rail was stronger than the old. Master Mechanic Stevens said it could be done, and after the manner of the time, the Governor told him to go ahead and do it. Governor Stanford went to Europe with his family, and while away Charles Crocker visited the shops on a tour of inspection. When he came to the great skeleton of the Gobernador he inquired what it was, and was told about the giant locomotive. "All news to me," said Crocker, "I want this work stopped at once." But work was not stopped, only suspended, and when Governor Stanford returned it was resumed, and in good time the locomotive was completed. Soon after completion El Gobernador was ordered down to the Tehachapi mountains to haul freight trains over the grade between Caliente and Mojave; but the 50-pound rails and many of the bridges between Tehachapi and Sacramento were not equal to her passage, and she had to be dismantled and transported as freight. It required five cars to carry the parts that were removed from the trucks and boiler. And after all, El Gobernador was a failure. Her boiler equipment was not sufficient. A disgusted engineer who was detailed to drive her expressed the opinion that "all hell couldn't make her steam." After various attempts to demonstrate her utility she was brought back to Sacramento, and sidetracked for rebuilding. But she was never rebuilt, and in March, 1894, she was broken up. That was in the Huntington regime; and there is a tradition that the scrapping of El Gobernador was related to that famous scrap between Huntington and Stanford which is a part of the political history of California.

### The Spiked Helmet

The soldier who has not sent home a spiked helmet has been slow. Not many who went from here have defaulted in this particular, however. I believe the sending of them through the mails has now been interdicted; but while the practice was allowed the mails were burdened with them. They seemed easy to capture—so easy as to suggest that the Hun soldier regarded them as the first impediment to discard when lightening his load. The question arises whether the spiked helmet will not go out when the new German government squares around and falls to designing uniforms. Certainly the helmet with a spike looks very fierce. Also, through so many pictures of German soldiers committing savagery, always in spiked helmets, it symbolizes brutality. Perhaps the new government will realize this and will want to get away from all the things that bring forcibly to mind the cruelties and excesses of the kaiser's final war. So the soldier who did not secure one in this war is not likely to have another chance.

### New Idea in Sausage

A. C. Blumenthal recently returned from the East with a scheme that backs off the boards such innovations as the canning of whales, the utilization of reindeer steaks, or any of those propositions that have been urged for the purpose of taking up the slack in the meat supply. "Bloomie," as he is familiarly called, has secured the rights of a practical substitute for a food that has taken to soaring something frightful. It is fish sausage compounded of catfish and menhaden by a patented process. Those friends of "Bloomie" who get funny when he explains what a great thing it is are promptly afforded the chance to lay a wager that they can distinguish it from regular pork sausage. He is reported to have pulled down the stakes in several such contests, one with Manager Crothers of the Palace hotel, where a demonstration was made before a considerable company.

Catfish and menhaden, or whitefish, are plentiful and comparatively cheap, while pork is 40 cents a pound and up. One of the great packing concerns of Chicago is understood to be anxious for the patent; but its owner thinks there are millions in it. This kind of sausage costs one-third as much as the kind that is fabricated of pork.

### The Knave in Washington

Extracts from a private letter: "WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The letter head will indicate to you that I am now in the Quartermaster's Department. I transferred from the Ordnance to the Quartermaster's, as I believe the field is broader. I am in the subsistence section, handling oversea shipments of food supplies to France. When the news came that the armistice had been signed the executive office informed us not to be alarmed about our positions; that the overseas shipments of food supplies would be continued uninterruptedly for many months, and that this office would be one of the last to disband. \* \* \* San Francisco distinguished itself again the other day, emphasizing the slogan, 'San Francisco knows how.' When the Liberty Loan drive was at its height a map of the United States, showing the outlines of each State, was placed at the entrance of the building, with a notice to the effect that a person buying a \$500 Liberty Bond could indicate the same by coloring the space representing his state. The map had not been displayed more than five minutes when a San Franciscan (whose name I was unable to obtain) characteristically bought the first bond and changed the white surface representing the State of California to a golden color, of course. That started the ball, and soon the map was entirely colored. \* \* \* I am not the only one in Washington who reads The Knave. I was looking over the newspapers in the Congressional Library awhile ago when my attention was attracted by two gentlemen and a lady who were inquiring for the OAKLAND TRIBUNE. One of the gentlemen said: 'The OAKLAND TRIBUNE has a page called The Knave, and it touches on a little of everything and everybody in and out of the State—I always like to read it.'"

### The Days of Forty-Nine

Clubs are like well-ordered families in not caring to have their intimate affairs become a part of the general news. The vast picnic that the Bohemians go upon every year, though really a world function, staging efforts of dramatists and composers that sometimes enjoy much more than a local vogue and which attract celebrities from all over the earth as guests, are but casually reported in the news columns. This is not because of a lack of enterprise on the part of news purveyors, but because "it isn't done" as to club affairs. So also the annual classic of the Union League club, Forty-Niners' Night, celebrated on Thanksgiving eve, escapes notice, though an event of much importance to members and their friends who are in line for invitations to attend. The club rooms are transformed for the occasion. Great pains are taken to change peaceful nooks where normally repose cushioned chairs and reading tables and magazine racks into rocky gulches and facades of rough cabins. Crude but expressive signs, such as are represented to have abounded in the real scenes, are posted. The primitive bar with its black bottles and meager equipment is set up. Celebrities are expected to come in attire approximating the miner's make-up of the olden time as the same is now understood; red shirts make a hit and top boots, with the trousers tucked in, are highly approved. Characters in California stories are sometimes reproduced. The late Varney Gaskill on one anniversary appeared in a make-up that instantly suggested John Oakhurst, the central character in "The Outcasts of Poker Flat." All the games that are read about in the many accounts of the picturesque days are maintained and prodigiously played—with stage money. Pork and beans figure conspicuously on the menu, and are eaten from tin service. A vaudeville show is arranged, wherein boxing bouts are the headliners. This year the club is striving to outdo itself, and will introduce more realism, and for up-to-date reasons, will be more joyous. The function is to come off Wednesday night.

### Mystifying Resignation

The resignation of Raymond Benjamin from the position of chief deputy in the office of Attorney-General Webb occasioned some surprise. He had been there so long that he was supposed to be a fixture; and probably he was as long as he desired to stay. Benjamin has attained considerable prominence in politics. As chairman of the Republican State Central Committee he conducted the recent campaign. The result does not impugn his political astuteness. He has been talked of considerably in connection with an Appellate judgeship. He disclaims figuring in such appointment, though there are four to be made in this district. He says he does not expect appointment to any of the rather fat political jobs that are going around, but resigned his official berth to indulge in private practice. It is a fact that there are some to contemplate this action who are unable to digest it.

### Lumbermen Encouraged

Lumbermen are anticipating unwonted activity now, as the several countries which war has ravaged begin the task of rebuilding. Not only must cities, towns, villages and countrysides be

recreated, but in countries not touched by war's devastations progress has been halted, projects delayed, and there is an abnormal amount of building to be done. Perhaps no section of the world can so readily supply lumber and timber as the Pacific Coast, and in other material, such as cement, it is in the front rank. The United States fed the hosts at war, and financed them so they could keep on, and now it is able to furnish them with materials for rehabilitation. And as California has gone over the top every time it was called upon in war work, so it can now meet the great emergencies of peace with her resources. And incidentally, this will cause a commercial expansion of business at this port that may not be sensed by everybody.

### That Viaduct

For at least twenty years they have been trying to build a viaduct across East street from the ferry building. Some ten years were consumed in the preliminary discussion. It was recognized that it would be a real proper thing to have it ready for traffic when the region about the ferry became congested in the exposition year, but that was found to be altogether out of the question. About a year after the exposition, however, plans were agreed upon and it was supposed that work would at once proceed; but the Chapter of Architects disapproved and succeeded in upsetting the arrangements. Then another plan was devised, to be objected to with the greatest scorn. There were severe editorials against it. It was adhered to, though concrete piles were cast and driven, foundations built, steel contracted for and delivered, when the work was stopped by injunction. The Cowells sued out the restraining order. They own the frontage on East street at the city end of the viaduct, and claim that a landing place with stairs would injure their property. This sort of objection was figured on in any structure that has been suggested. It was urged, in one plan, that the viaduct should align with the north sidewalk on Market, and that the westerly terminus should be approached by a ramp; but the certainty of an injunction put that out of the question. The present plan was considered the most likely to go through, as the terminus is wholly on East street, which is under the jurisdiction of the Harbor Board; but it will require a successful lawsuit to enable the Harbor Board to put the enterprise through to a conclusion.

### Price of Liberty Bonds

Attention is being attracted to the large number of brokers who advertise prominently their anxiety to purchase Liberty bonds. In nearly all instances the price that will be paid is given, one broker's often varying from others and all invariably being above the prices quoted in the market reports. One advertiser offers \$103 for the first issue of 3½%, another \$103.25, another \$103.75, another \$103.85, and another \$104 and still another \$104.25. The quotations for the last issue are uniformly \$96.25. Evidently many are realizing on partial payments. The phenomenon is variously discussed, with a consensus of opinion that all the issues will go above par in the near future, and that investors are loading up against that time. The activity among the brokers serves to show the anxiety or necessity that impels the great majority to spend all the money they can get their hands on.

### A Former San Franciscan

Few of those who heard J. A. Emery at the Merchants' Club luncheon recognized in him the energetic attorney of the San Francisco Board of Health of fifteen or twenty years ago. It was largely due to his action that the inspection of milk was begun here. The innovation created a tremendous sensation, and it required a man of nerve to carry it through. Emery went East and established himself in New York, and is now counsel for the National Manufacturers' Association, and also advisory counsel of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce. Incidentally, he is one of the most entertaining speakers that has lately appeared before the chamber, and one who can say more things that the business men want to hear than many who get their attention at luncheon time. Though Mr. Emery may have slipped from the recollection of some who knew him well, former acquaintance was instantly revived when handshaking time came.

### Close-Up of a Screen Hero

Fatty Arbuckle has been in town, a fact made known when he put on the gloves with the mayor before the crowd, which feat was duly and fully illustrated. He is understood to be here recuperating from a vacation taken at Catalina Island. Fatty took lunch at the Merchants' Club last Tuesday, and as soon as his presence became known the thoughts of the lunchers reverted to custard pie. There was some attempt to compute the number of such missiles that had been spread over his countenance in the course of his career, and what they would be worth with eggs ranging from \$0 to 90 cents. However, he wears such a demure look, in his natural state, that it is difficult to identify him with the impetuous and amble youth who meets so many mishaps and who anon gets the best of so many boobs in the screens. His demeanor while problems of commerce were being discussed was tremendously serious.



## MALE-FEMALE HELP WANTED

Continued

PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT BUREAU OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA SERVICE FREE TO ALL

60 TENTH ST.  
PHONE: OAKLAND 781.  
Open 7-2, m.

## FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

Stenographers best 14-25 yrs. \$87.50  
Demonstrators agents in home economics; must have degree as Bachelor of sciences, \$50 and maintenance.

Teachers, music, art, etc., \$21.00

Bookkeepers for army corps.

... \$120 and maintenance.

Industrial chemists for West Virginia

... \$100 and \$100 bonus.

Chemists and chemical assistants.

... \$100-\$1000

Savassars, good proposition.

Economists, investigation, preferably college graduates who have had courses in economics and statistical work; \$100 month and traveling expenses.

Grocery bookkeepers. \$13 up to \$14.

NURSES. Nurses.

Experienced child's nurse. \$140-145.

Graduate nurse, Tuolumne county; influenza; phone Sunday, Lake 725; room job.

HOUSEHOLD.

1 downstair maid. \$45.

Domestics. \$50-\$60.

1 upstairs maid. \$55-\$59.

Domestic, Martine. 3 in family. \$50.

Domestic, Turlock. 3 in family. \$60.

COUPLES.

People, porter in hospital. \$60-td.

COOKS.

Good Portuguese cook on ranch. \$150.

Cook, private family. \$45-\$50.

Cook, boarding house. \$40-\$50.

Cook, ranch. \$45.

Cooks and domestics, part day work.

DAI, WAITERS.

Waiters, training, cleaning. \$2.50 day up.

WAIRTESSES.

Waitresses, candy store. \$14 wk.-bd.

2 hotel waiters. \$30-\$35.

CHAMBERMAIDS.

Chambermaids. \$25-\$45.

FACTORY.

Factory girls. \$1.75 up.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Woman for hrs. work day; good room and \$10 mo.

Hotel kitchen checker. \$35 and ref.

Waitress for Xmas novelties. Comm.

Fancy specter-presser. \$18 wk.

MALE DEPARTMENT.

HOTELS, CAMPS, RESTAURANTS.

INNSTITUTIONS, ETC.

1 bus boys. \$10 and bd.

1 Chinese cook and houseboy. \$50-td.

1 restaurant porter. 25c hr. and board.

Cooks, Oriental school bus. Oriental and Philipino cooks and second boys.

LABORERS.

10 laborers, handle lumber, in town. \$38 up.

20 laborers, Italian. \$40 and bd.

30 laborers, upholsterers. \$60-td.

40 laborers, timber. \$68 hr.

10 track laborers. \$35. 10 hrs.

10 laborers, carpenters. \$4.50-6.00.

1 laundry starcher. Union wages.

Subscription collectors. Commission.

bus boys. \$10 and distributor. \$22.50.

10 moudlers' helpers. Mar. 1st. \$26-\$4.

Kitchen help of all kinds. \$2. day up.

miners, Amador county. \$8. 8 hrs.

1st class in town. \$26-\$40.

mechanic. \$1.25 mo.

PEOPLES EMP. AGENCY

415 11th St., OAKLAND 4405.

MAIL DEPARTMENT.

Chef. \$30-\$55 wk. fd.

Cook first and second. \$25-\$30 wk. fd.

Kitchen helper. \$36 mo. fd.

Waitress. \$25-\$30 wk. fd.

Dishwasher. \$14 wk. fd.

Porter. \$12-\$16 wk.

Baker. \$24-\$27 wk.

Waiter. \$15-\$18 wk.

Waitress. \$15-\$20 wk. fd.

Chauffeur. \$100 mo. fd.

Stableman. \$100 mo. fd.

Groomer. \$70 mo. fd.

Bus boy. \$15 mo. fd.

Janitor. \$15 mo. fd.

Colored maid, by day. \$15 mo.

Chambermaid in the country. \$50 board.

Waitresses in the country. \$50 board.

ALLIED EMP. AGENCY

100 Franklin, OAKLAND 2233.

Graduate course, institution. \$700-1000.

Practical nurse; charge small sum.

Country: must understand obstetrics.

1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th, 151st, 152nd, 153rd, 154th, 155th, 156th, 157th, 158th, 159th, 160th, 161st, 162nd, 163rd, 164th, 165th, 166th, 167th, 168th, 169th, 170th, 171st, 172nd, 173rd, 174th, 175th, 176th, 177th, 178th, 179th, 180th, 181st, 182nd, 183rd, 184th, 185th, 186th, 187th, 188th, 189th, 190th, 191st, 192nd, 193rd, 194th, 195th, 196th, 197th, 198th, 199th, 200th, 201st, 202nd, 203rd, 204th, 205th, 206th, 207th, 208th, 209th, 210th, 211st, 212nd, 213rd, 214th, 215th, 216th, 217th, 218th, 219th, 220th, 221st, 222nd, 223rd, 224th, 225th, 226th, 227th, 228th, 229th, 230th, 231st, 232nd, 233rd, 234th, 235th, 236th, 237th, 238th, 239th, 240th, 241st, 242nd, 243rd, 244th, 245th, 246th, 247th, 248th, 249th, 250th, 251st, 252nd, 253rd, 254th, 255th, 256th, 257th, 258th, 259th, 260th, 261st, 262nd, 263rd, 264th, 265th, 266th, 267th, 268th, 269th, 270th, 271st, 272nd, 273rd, 274th, 275th, 276th, 277th, 278th, 279th, 280th, 281st, 282nd, 283rd, 284th, 285th, 286th, 287th, 288th, 289th, 290th, 291st, 292nd, 293rd, 294th, 295th, 296th, 297th, 298th, 299th, 300th, 301st, 302nd, 303rd, 304th, 305th, 306th, 307th, 308th, 309th, 310th, 311st, 312nd, 313rd, 314th, 315th, 316th, 317th, 318th, 319th, 320th, 321st, 322nd, 323rd, 324th, 325th, 326th, 327th, 328th, 329th, 330th, 331st, 332nd, 333rd, 334th, 335th, 336th, 337th, 338th, 339th, 340th, 341st, 342nd, 343rd, 344th, 345th, 346th, 347th, 348th, 349th, 350th, 351st, 352nd, 353rd, 354th, 355th, 356th, 357th, 358th, 359th, 360th, 361st, 362nd, 363rd, 364th, 365th, 366th, 367th, 368th, 369th, 370th, 371st, 372nd, 373rd, 374th, 375th, 376th, 377th, 378th, 379th, 380th, 381st, 382nd, 383rd, 384th, 385th, 386th, 387th, 388th, 389th, 390th, 391st, 392nd, 393rd, 394th, 395th, 396th, 397th, 398th, 399th, 400th, 401st, 402nd, 403rd, 404th, 405th, 406th, 407th, 408th, 409th, 410th, 411st, 412nd, 413rd, 414th, 415th, 416th, 417th, 418th, 419th, 420th, 421st, 422nd, 423rd, 424th, 425th, 426th, 427th, 428th, 429th, 430th, 431st, 432nd, 433rd, 434th, 435th, 436th, 437th, 438th, 439th, 440th, 441st, 442nd, 443rd, 444th, 445th, 446th, 447th, 448th, 449th, 450th, 451st, 452nd, 453rd, 454th, 455th, 456th, 457th, 458th, 459th, 460th, 461st, 462nd, 463rd, 464th, 465th, 466th, 467th, 468th, 469th, 470th, 471st, 472nd, 473rd, 474th, 475th, 476th, 477th, 478th, 479th, 480th, 481st, 482nd, 483rd, 484th, 485th, 486th, 487th, 488th, 489th, 490th, 491st, 492nd, 493rd, 494th, 495th, 496th, 497th, 498th, 499th, 500th, 501st, 502nd, 503rd, 504th, 505th, 506th, 507th, 508th, 509th, 510th, 511st, 512nd, 513rd, 514th, 515th, 516th, 517th, 518th, 519th, 520th, 521st, 522nd, 523rd, 524th, 525th, 526th, 527th, 528th, 529th, 530th, 531st, 532nd, 533rd, 534th, 535th, 536th, 537th, 538th, 539th, 540th, 541st, 542nd, 543rd, 544th, 545th, 546th, 547th, 548th, 549th, 550th, 551st, 552nd, 553rd, 554th, 555th, 556th, 557th, 558th, 559th, 560th, 561st, 562nd, 563rd, 564th, 565th, 566th, 567th, 568th, 569th, 570th, 571st, 572nd, 573rd, 574th, 575th, 576th, 577th, 578th, 579th, 580th, 581st, 582nd, 583rd, 584th, 585th, 586th, 587th, 588th, 589th, 590th, 591st, 592nd, 593rd, 594th, 595th, 596th, 597th, 598th, 599th, 600th, 601st, 602nd, 603rd, 604th, 605th, 606th, 607th, 608th, 609th, 610th, 611st, 612nd, 613rd, 614th, 615th, 616th, 617th, 618th, 619th, 620th, 621st, 622nd, 623rd, 624th, 625th, 626th, 627th, 628th, 629th, 630th, 631st, 632nd, 633rd, 634th, 635th, 636th, 637th, 638th, 639th, 640th, 641st, 642nd, 643rd, 644th, 645th, 646th, 647th, 648th, 649th, 650th, 651st, 652nd, 653rd, 654th, 655th, 656th, 657th, 658th, 659th, 660th, 661st, 662nd, 663rd, 664th, 665th, 666th, 667th, 668th, 669th, 670th, 671st, 672nd, 673rd, 674th, 675th, 676th, 677th, 678th, 679th, 680th, 681st, 682nd, 683rd, 684th, 685th, 686th, 687th, 688th, 689th, 690





SELL DIRECT  
TO LEGITIMATE  
BROKERS  
TODAY'S PRICES  
(inc. coup.)

1ST 3 1/4% SPOT \$103.00  
1ST 4% CASH \$100.00  
1ST 4 1/4% PAID \$ 99.50

Don't Take Less

WE BUY  
**LIBERTY  
BONDS**

REFERENCES  
DUN'S OR  
BRADSTREET'S

TODAY'S PRICES  
(inc. coup.)

2ND 4 1/4% SPOT \$99.00  
3RD 4 1/4% CASH \$97.50  
4TH 4 1/4% PAID \$96.00

Don't Take Less

ANY AMOUNT BOUGHT. \$50.00 TO \$50,000  
PARTLY PAID BONDS BOUGHT—ALSO RECEIPTS ON BANKS

NEW YORK STOCK &amp; BOND COMPANY

SECURITY BANK BUILDING, ELEVENTH AND BROADWAY, ROOM 201, OAKLAND  
HOURS 9 TO 6—SUNDAY 10 TO 12. PRIVATE OFFICES FOR LADIES



WE  
BUY  
LIBERTY  
BONDS

SPOT  
CASH  
PAID  
FOR  
Any Issue

FIRST  
SECOND  
THIRD  
AND  
FOURTH

\$50-\$100,  
\$500.00  
\$1000.00

FOR CASH

WE PAY FULL MARKET VALUE FOR  
Partly Paid Bonds.  
Bank Receipts

SELL DIRECT TO LEGITIMATE STOCK AND BOND BROKERS

**GREAT WESTERN  
STOCK & BOND CO.**

Room 318 Central Bank Bldg., 14th and Broadway, Oakland  
OPEN SUNDAYS, 10 A. M. TO 12.

STOCKS AND BONDS

A—I PAY THE PRICE I ADVERTISE!

TODAY'S PRICES

\$50 1st 3 1/4% \$ 51.25

2nd 4% 49.25

3rd 4 1/4% 47.50

4th 4 1/4% 47.50

\$100 1st 3 1/4% 103.00

2nd 4% 100.00

3rd 4 1/4% 99.50

4th 4 1/4% 99.50

NO COMMISSIONS NO BROKERAGE!

IMPORTANT—To sell my prices it

is not necessary to tell me what

the lowest Stock

Brokerage quotations and represent the

Partially Paid Bonds TRANSACTED

BY LOHMAN

(Licensed Stock and Bond Broker)

602 Security Bank Bldg., 11th and Bdy.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

1174 Phelan Bldg., 7th Market St.

Going Above Par

Why sell your Liberty Bonds? It's to

your interest to keep them. If you have

them, we will loan you 56% of

its face value, repayable \$1 per week

for fifty weeks, on every \$50 bond. The

coupons are credited to your account.

Can also receive 5% if your bonds

are partially paid for.

SECURITY FINANCE CO.

Room 364 Blake Bldg., over 5-10-15-

Cent Store, 11th and Washington Sts.

LIBERTY BONDS

BOND RECEIPTS

AND DIAMONDS

WANTED FOR SPOT CASH

LEWIS, S. E. Cor. 11th and Washington,

IF YOU NEED MONEY.

You do not have to sell your Liberty

Bonds; I will loan you \$10 per year

value on \$100 bond; smaller or larger bond

in proportion.

GEO. W. BUTLER,

1005 Washington St., room 203, Oakland.

I WANT \$10,000 worth Liberty Bonds;

will pay more for investment; no

brokers. Frands, B. Redust, 1920

Bacon Block; open 2 to 4 Sunday.

BACON BLOCK; open 2 to 4 Sunday.

C. WEST &amp; CO.

Room 70 Bacon Block

Bargains!

In apartment, housekeeping

and rooming houses; fine

locations; cheap rent and big

increases on small investments.

See MRS. WRIGHT

at 366 14th Street

New Apartment Building

LAKE DISTRICT

6-4 rm. apt.; income \$150.00. Total

expense \$150.00. Price \$30.00. Take

per cent less, 66 2/3% less, 4th Av.

district, no agent. Box 17062, Trib.

Want to borrow \$200 on 2 houses; lot

50x120; rental income \$3 to \$6; located

Fruitvale. Apply 2490 Peralta Ave.

BUS. man buys Liberty Bonds, paid up

or not; best prices 1070 Phelan Bldg.

MONEY WANTED—Continued.

A \$600 LOAN, 1st mort., on my 2 ele-

gant lots, worth \$1,000. 3% per

month. Box 17063, Tribune.

HAVE good second deed of trust, on

which will discount 10% for cash,

payable \$20 per mo. Box 17064, Trib.

OWNER wants \$3750, int. 7%, new

house; Lake district; no agents. Ad-

dress Box 17065, Tribune.

IF YOU NEED MONEY.

You do not have to sell your Liberty

Bonds; I will loan you to \$10 per year

value. Total cost to you \$8 per year

value. See me. Box 17066, Trib.

C. WEST &amp; CO.

Room 70 Bacon Block

Bargains!

In apartment, housekeeping

and rooming houses; fine

locations; cheap rent and big

increases on small investments.

See MRS. WRIGHT

at 366 14th Street

New Apartment Building

LAKE DISTRICT

6-4 rm. apt.; income \$150.00. Total

expense \$150.00. Price \$30.00. Take

per cent less, 66 2/3% less, 4th Av.

district, no agent. Box 17062, Trib.

Want to borrow \$200 on 2 houses; lot

50x120; rental income \$3 to \$6; located

Fruitvale. Apply 2490 Peralta Ave.

\$8000-7% on attractive business/prop-

erty, worth and paying into double

that figure. Box 16765, Tribune.

\$2000, 7% WANTED on ample R. &amp;

security in Alameda. Box 17060, Trib.

\$1000 on 1st mort., K. R. Rock Ins. value

\$2500. Box 17128, Tribune.

\$1000-NEW 55000 calo. 8-r. cement

home; no arts. Owner, Box 16972, Trib.

MONEY TO LOAN—REAL ESTATE

On improved or unimproved real es-

tate. Quick action.

SECURITY FINANCE CO.

Rooms 264-377 Blake Block,

12th and Washington Sts.

I HAVE READY MONEY ALWAYS

To loan on Real Estate.

E. H. Lohmann

Bank Bldg., 13th &amp; Eddy, Oak.

Say I can get it in The Tribune

STOCKS AND BONDS

STOCKS AND BONDS

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WE BUY  
**LIBERTY  
BONDS**

REFERENCES  
DUN'S OR  
BRADSTREET'S

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Don't Take Less

ANY AMOUNT BOUGHT. \$50.00 TO \$50,000

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NEW YORK STOCK & BOND COMPANY

SECURITY BANK BUILDING, ELEVENTH AND BROADWAY, ROOM 201, OAKLAND

HOURS 9 TO 6—SUNDAY 10 TO 12. PRIVATE OFFICES FOR LADIES

WE PAY FULL MARKET VALUE FOR

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<div data-bbox="11 403 112 414" data-label="HOURS 9 TO 6—SUNDAY 10 TO 12. PRIVATE OFFICES FOR LADIES</div>
<div data-bbox="11 412 112 423" data-label="WE PAY FULL MARKET VALUE FOR</div>
<div data-bbox="11 421 112 432" data-label="PARTLY PAID BONDS BOUGHT—ALSO RECEIPTS ON BANKS</div>
<div data-bbox="11 430 112 441" data-label="NEW YORK STOCK &amp; BOND COMPANY</div>
<div data-bbox="11 439 112 450" data-label="SECURITY BANK BUILDING, ELEVENTH AND BROADWAY, ROOM 201, OAKLAND</div>
<div data-bbox="11 448 112 459" data-label="HOURS 9 TO 6—SUNDAY 10 TO 12. PRIVATE OFFICES FOR LADIES</div>
<div data-bbox="11 457 112 468" data-label="WE PAY FULL MARKET VALUE FOR</div>
<div data-bbox="11 466 112



**MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS FOR SALE—Continued**

PIANO new Franklin Ampico player piano, fine for theater or dance hall; almost new; Power's machine and reciter, 1614 University av., Berk.

1880 player ..... \$175  
1880 player ..... \$150  
1880 player ..... \$100  
Fischer piano ..... \$75  
Baby Grand ..... \$75

Plans rented ..... \$1.45, \$1. per mo.

No carriage if kept 6 months.

**POULTRY AND RABBITS**

*Continued.*

**BRED** does, reas; Caldwell, Prather and King stock of Red, white, black, and white, parable, parakeets, etc; for sale; 10 rabbits, no hatches to select from; no disappointment. A. Felicianetti, 2129 E 14th st, San Leandro 5535. End of 60 car line, investigate.

**CHICKENS**, ducks, incubators, chicks out; call 2272 High. Phone Fruit-1-2727W.

**FOR SALE**—3 R. L. Redds; all for \$15. 5 R. L. Red cockerels; all for \$15. Meadow st., near 55th ave.

**FOR SALE—Breeding** R. L. Red and Brown Leghorn cockerels; also few roosters. 3145 E 27th st.

**Healthy Hens** are Producers and profit-makers. Weak, sickly birds are a constant source of loss. Pratt's Poultry Regulator, the natural tonic, conditions make healthy, hearty hens that can never lay. It is especially helpful during this trying season of the year. Prevent roup and colds by occasionally using Pratt's. The best and lowest price. Both preparations guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Sold by feed and poultry supply dealers everywhere.

**HIMALAYAN** rabbits, bucks, does; exhibition; sacrifice. 1843 University Park, Berkeley 1852.

**HOME**-grown ducks. 2201 Damuth st.; Hopkins car, near Lincoln 1-1.

**JUST** received 500 White Leghorn pullets, 8 mo old. For sale at sacrifice. Fred Diefel, 324 Franklin, Lake 461.

**NEW ZEALAND** Reds 8 mo-old do from prize winning stock. \$2. each now is the time to buy. Call 2272 High. The winter meat hill. Hickling's Poultry, 3335 Lincoln ave., nr. Hopkins st., Fruitvale.

**NEW ZEALAND**, Flemish Giant and Himalayan rabbits, also 6-year-old Scottish, parakeets, etc. sale. 2272 High, Lincoln ave., off Hopkins st., Fruit-1-2727W.

**N. Z. RED RABBITS**—Bred does, bucks, youngsters. McGee's, 1835 Julia st., South Berkeley.

**POPPY HILL** POULTRY FARM, 451 35th ave., Hopkins st., Fruitvale 1424. 35th ave., Hopkins st., parakeets, hawks, pigeons, cockerels and R. L. Reds. Mated pens cockerels and bullet bird exhibition Barred Rocks, E. B. Thompson strain. Orders filled for all kinds of chicks and hatching eggs, spring delivery.

**R. L. RED** roosters: fancy breeders; very cheap; last call this week. 1840 82nd av. Elm 506.

**RHODE ISLAND** Reds breeding stock, hatching eggs. Wm. Larm, 3915 33th ave.

**SELLING** out rabbits of all kinds. 1717 37th ave.

**TURKEYS**—2 hens, 1 rooster; good birds, no trade or for match roosters. 436 Calaveras av., continuation of Hopkins st.

**TURKEYS** 40c per pound; R. R. hens and pullets, B. O. roosters, cheap. 4234 Montgomery. Sunday only.

**WHITE Wyandotte** cockerels, \$5 and up; white pullets, \$3.50. 140 Alcatraz ave., near Shattuck; call Sat. p. m. Sunday or Monday a. m.

**WANTED**—Ducks for several, no children. Phone Oak 9100, apt. 4.

**TYPEWRITERS.**

**AMERICAN FACTORY**

**REBUILT** TYPEWRITERS are recognized as the standard of rebuilt machines throughout the commercial world, yet they cost no more than others. Prices range from \$25 to \$75.

Standard typewriters rented at low rates. Call 2272 High. S. F. Douglass 649.

**AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Inc.**, 500 Market st., S. F.; Douglass 649.

Two Remington typewriters, Nos. 6 and 10. Private sale; reasonable. Phone Berk 455. Evenings Berk 3067W.

**WANTED**—Underwood No. 5; must be in good condition. Lakeside 3855.

**SEWING MACHINES.**

**NEW HOME SEWING MACHINES**; all kinds, well repaired. 611 14th st., Jefferson and Grove, Oak 1714.

**WANTED** to buy sewing machine; must be in good condition. Box 7175, Tribune.

**Too Late to Classify.**

2111 WEBSTER ST.—Bright, sunny housekeeping apt. 1 B. S. P. and K. R. COOK stove, water back pipes, \$10. range, \$10; dining table, \$5. 9142 Almond st., Elmhurst.

**SUBMARINES SUFFERED.**

Persius in his articles goes on to say that Von Capelle constructed what was then the largest submarine ever.

The report that German's submarine losses were negligible is untrue. Persius says.

In 1917 eighty-three submarines were constructed and sixty-six were destroyed. In April of that year Germany had 140 U-boats and in October 146. In February, 1918, Germany had 136 submarines.

In June of the same year the German navy had 113.

Those were called "front submarines," although as a matter of fact very few of them were actively engaged.

In January, 1917, when conditions were favorable for submarine activities, only 12 per cent were on active duty. Thirty per cent were in harbors and 38 per cent were undergoing repairs.

Submarine crews were not sufficiently educated and the main distinction was placed with the districts upon its weapon.

In the last months of the war it was very difficult in Germany to get men for submarine crews.

The commission also sold fruit for \$21.25 more than farmers could have obtained in the open market.

**Market Commission Saves Farmer Coin**

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Nov. 23.—The farmers of Oklahoma were saved \$48,05 during the period from September 18 to October 18 by the State Marketing Commission, according to a report issued by that body. On this date, when the market price of hams was \$1.20 to \$1.25 by buying feed for farmers and allowing them a commission instead of retailers.

The commission also sold fruit for \$21.25 more than farmers could have obtained in the open market.

**Italy Did Some Palmering As Well**

ROME, Nov. 23.—Up to the time of the signing of the armistice over 800 projectiles belonging to enemy submersibles had been captured in Italy by the government.

Total value of these was estimated at \$100,000,000. In addition, jewels and other personal valuables were sequestered to the extent of \$250,000,000. These figures do not include stocks and bonds or current funds held by enemy subjects in safety deposit vaults in the banks of Italy. The directors of these banks assumed the responsibility seeing to it that safety deposit boxes of enemy aliens were not opened except by the Italian authorities. It is estimated that property, stocks, bonds, jewels and personal effects belonging to enemy subjects in Italy total one billion dollars.

**LIVESTOCK**

FOUR fresh cows, 1 springer, 2 Holstein; 6 gals; 2 Guernseys, 1 Jersey; come early; they won't last. 2605 5th ave., phone Fruitvale 1-2727W.

**LIVE TURKEYS** for sale. 2446 Wilbur, near Lincoln av., Fruitvale.

**NUBIA-TOG** goat and 1 doz. laying hens. Fruitvale 1544J.

**TURKEYS** to trade for goat. 4436 Calaveras av., continuation of Hopkins st.

**4 NANNY** goats, 1 milk goat; sale reasonable. 3629 26th av., at 3336 Mitchell street, Fruitvale.

**GOAT** for sale. 2446 Calaveras av., continuation of Hopkins st.

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**GOAT**



# FIRST YEAR REPORT OF NEWS OUT

ALAMEDA, Nov. 23.—The report of City Manager Charles E. Hughes covering the first fiscal year of the municipality under the City Manager form of government has aroused such keen interest among members of the City Council and other citizens of Alameda, as well as in municipal circles of California, that the City Council has asked for bids on the printing of from 500 to 1000 copies of this report, which is 166 pages, including a large number of blue print diagrams and other illustrations. The City Government form of report illustration is used, continually adding to the correctness and clearness of the typewritten statistics and statements. The report covers the year.

Though the tax rate for the year closing was 12¢ against 13¢ for the year previous, and labor, material and general costs increased in large part on the tax bill with the exception of the June 30 cash balance of \$164,594.24. The total receipts during the year were \$856,632.15, the total disbursements were \$849,084.55. The building on the city's belt line railroad at a cost of nearly \$30,000, was one of the several extraordinary expenses absorbed during the year. A new departmental equipment for the fire department was secured, including a \$2000 steam roller and the wages of men in all of the various municipal departments were increased from ten to fifteen per cent.

**MUNICIPAL LIGHT PLANT.** The municipal light plant figures show that the total gross receipts for the year were \$48,886, and that the total expenditures were \$40,000, leaving a net profit of \$8,886.

The municipal plant burned during the year, but was soon repaired. The cost of fuel was 1.5¢ barrel. In the last seven years the prices per barrel for fuel oil were: \$1.05, \$1.06, \$1.06, \$0.96 and 70¢. The 1918 tax rate raised \$25,384. With this were added \$10,000 for the disposal of garbage.

**GARBAGE DISPOSAL.** The city's garbage, which can be used for hog feed, is now being sold for \$1 per ton. It is estimated that when the new system is in full operation, especially in the wasteful times of peace, that this city will have about eight tons of garbage daily to sell at the above price.

There were 750 arrests during the fiscal year. Under the United States census plan of estimation, Alameda has a portion of the city estimated to be 16,000, thousand units in excess of this figure largely owing to upwards of 15,000 shipyard employees now working in the shipyards and the new organization of the Health Department now directed by a health officer instead of Board of Health, the number of deaths from tuberculosis and pneumonia, diphtheria, mumps, diphtheria and pneumonia each cause more deaths than all other communicable diseases. Alameda is first in the number of hospital admissions, which are an infinitesimal portion of one per cent of the 1900 births.

Berkeley is second among five cities picked from the 232 as making the best service to the public. Alameda and Alameda county in the United States and California is the only state in the union which has cities on the Infants Mortality Honor Roll. The other cities included in the five chosen municipalities are Brookline, Mass., La Crosse, Wisconsin, and Everett, Wash.

Flushing comes from shedding trees and the power of general health of dappening trash in the knitters on the part of city residents, it is given as the chief cause of expense and worry. In keeping with the motto, "Health is the best wealth," the city receives from having both rail and water facilities right at the doors of industrial establishments.

**MUNICIPAL BELT LINE.** The city built a belt railway 5306 feet long in 28 working days, and sent freight cars over the line almost before construction work ended. Construction is now in progress on the line in the coming years, in addition to the direct benefit the city receives from having both rail and water facilities right at the doors of industrial establishments.

Though the city's police problem has perhaps tripled by the advent of an army of shipyard workers and the coming of the many new places of seekers to the Alameda beaches, the city is policed by 24 police officers now, against 25 in former years.

During the year 1917, \$10,000 for the poor totaled \$62,642, and in 1918 in buildings were collected. Many ex-servicemen are being sent out in parks and playgrounds to ride bicycles and help in the parks at an average cost of \$3.82 per lot.

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**Volunteer Helpers.** Following is the list of volunteer helpers.

Miss Rachel Fisher, 1033 Berkeley Way, Mrs. H. K. Kunkle, 1005 Harper Street, Mrs. M. L. Burdette, 1005 Oxford Street, Mrs. L. M. B. 1012 Darmouth Street, Arthur Painter, 242 Ward Street, Miss John Givinovich, 1112 Darmouth Street, Mrs. S. C. Clegg, 1012 Virginia Street, Miss N. M. Burton, 1012 Oxford Street, Mrs. Johnson, 1021 Parker Street, Mrs. N. M. Glavinovich, 1112 Darmouth Street, Miss Kinch, 1010 Steiner Avenue, Mrs. Schlesinger, 1010 Steiner Avenue, Mrs. C. H. Snyder, 200 Bevier Avenue, Mrs. F. W. Foy, 1527 Tyler Street, Mrs. John Givinovich, 1012 Darmouth Avenue, Mrs. C. H. O'Farrell, 200 Bevier Avenue, Mrs. Schlesinger, 1010 Steiner Avenue, Mrs. N. M. Glavinovich, 1112 Darmouth Street, Miss Kinch, 1010 Steiner Avenue, Mrs. C. H. Snyder, 200 Bevier Avenue, Mrs. F. W. Foy, 1527 Tyler Street, Mrs. John Givinovich, 1012 Darmouth Avenue, Mrs. C. H. O'Farrell, 200 Bevier Avenue, Mrs. Schlesinger, 1010 Steiner Avenue, Mrs. N. M. 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# BOND PIRACY EXPOSED BY STATE BOARD

Protection of Liberty. Bond buyers against "pirates of patriotism" is proposed by the State Council of Defense.

At a meeting of the advisory war cabinet, State Librarian Milton J. Ferguson said:

"Only through publicity by the council can many patriotic but inexperienced and ready people be educated to the right way to invest, or to find, and emit bonds against the government."

"Great wealth in Liberty Bonds" said Ferguson, "has been placed in the hands of people not accustomed to dealing in securities. The interest rate is low, and this fact is played upon by the get-rich-quick men."

"A systematic effort is now being made by promoters of shady character to secure possession of the bonds. These 'pirates of patriotism' see a chance to reap a rich harvest which only the right sort of publicity on the part of such a body as the State Council of Defense will stop."

"I am aware that the federal government has from time to time sent out warnings about letting bonds get out of the owner's possession, but this is not sufficient."

"The plan that is being worked is to buy up the Liberty Bonds for part payment in stocks, and future payments made on the installments. This can be carried over a considerable period and it will be very easy to separate men from their Liberty Bonds without question being made in public."

"Some emphatic statement should be made on the advisability of people keeping their bonds."

William Sprule, remarking that a permanent relation should be established between the man and his bond, condemned brokers who are chasing after distressed and unsuspicious bond buyers, getting hold of the securities orcurities they have in stock for stock in wild schemes. And in some instances employers are profiting through forfeiture by reason of the inability of discharged men to complete payment on bonds, which employers had agreed to hold for installment payments, after the initial payment.

"I expressed an opinion that bonds should not have been placed in the hands of men not likely to be able to complete payments and without prospect of keeping the securities, unless provision for refund were made in case of exchange from war and munition plants. The holders should query the men who placed the bonds and not the banks, for methods of securing return of money."

"The result of this situation will be,"

## THIRTEEN IS LUCKY; HERE'S LOTS OF PROOF

Because the "Thirteen Club," composed of Roanians in business on Thirteenth street, and which holds its own little luncheon every Friday at the "Sign of the Chinese Lantern," uses Chinese stationery for invitations and announcements and other Oriental rites and customs, it cost the club treasurers just \$12 to find out that Frank A. Leach Jr. couldn't come to this week's meeting.

Leach got some Chinese stationery of his own, and induced a Chinese friend to write for him, in purest Cantonese, "Frank Leach can't come this week."

The club owners puzzled over the mysterious message, and then called in a Chinese waiter. He couldn't translate it—he was of a different part of China. They hunted over Oakland, and finally found an interpreter that knew Cantonese. He translated—and the bill was \$12. In the meantime the meeting had been held—and Leach knew Leach didn't dare show up.

The club members insist that Thirteen is the symbol of luck—and many are the thirteens they have invented to prove it. Here is a part of the secretary's report of Friday's luncheon:

"Hugh Kimball" has found thirteen hairs sprouting on his

"Ed Mayzell, at auction, found the thirteenth article sold him was a black cat with thirteen whiskers. He bid it in at thirteen dollars."

"John Smith now has thirteen girls working for him instead of twelve."

"Lance Richardson insists on riding in car 13 in berth 13 on a train of thirteen cars."

said Mr. Sprule, "that many such buyers, limited in financial knowledge, participate in part, will feel that the amount has bounced them out of money."

It is believed that because of the stress placed upon the patriotic duty to subscribe for bonds, many persons considered that they were making a gift of money to the war cause, and that the securities were as safe as any and such mistakes as others had made to be made to feel that a bond is better than a savings bank deposit pass book, and should be kept as tenaciously.

The cabinet has recommended that the executive committee of the council appoint a special committee to plan a public movement to bring about a remedy for the situation.

"I am of the opinion that bonds

should not have been placed in the hands of men not likely to be able to complete payments and without prospect of keeping the securities, unless provision for refund were made in case of exchange from war and munition plants. The holders should query the men who placed the bonds and not the banks, for methods of securing return of money."

"The result of this situation will be,"

"who is still an infant."

GRAND DAD OF DRAFT AGE. MARINETTE, WIS., Nov. 23.—Here he is—the grandfather of draft age. He is Otto Klover, who has three sons in the service and who has educated under the wire in the forty class himself. He has a grandson who is still an infant.

PEACE Forces Piano Prices Down to Pre-War Basis

BYRON MAUZY

FIRST TO ESTABLISH PRE-WAR PRICES ON PIANOS, PLAYER PIANOS, AND OTHER MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

It is a duty and should be a privilege for every loyal American citizen to do all in his power to bring about normal conditions at the earliest possible moment.

Pursuant to this end, every Piano, Grand Piano, Player Piano, Reproducing Piano, and every other musical instrument in the store, except a few goods the prices of which are regulated by the manufacturers, will be marked at the exact prices at which they were sold before the war, regardless of the great recent advances in wholesale prices.

### A TREMENDOUS STOCK OF PIANOS.

Anticipating a great shortage in Pianos, Byron Mauzy spent almost the entire Summer East preparing for the holiday trade. Every available foot of space in our building is crowded with pianos.

Never in the history of our business have we been in a position to offer such inducements to the piano purchasing public.

### NO EXCUSE

For deferring the purchase of your piano, player piano, or grand piano you have long since wanted.

Now that we are to have peace, let us have harmony. Music makes harmony. We have removed every barrier by placing prices prevalent before the war, and our great Credit System is at your disposal.

### AN EXAMPLE OF REDUCTIONS ON

## AUTOPIANOS

War Prices	Pre-War Prices
\$900	\$750
873	725
850	700
825	675
750 Special	575

**Why Not**

Buy a Player Piano that your Grandma, Grandpa, your Wife and Kiddies, can play—Any one can play.

**Autopiano**

California Band Instrument Dept. offers Special Discounts on all Ukuleles and Banjukies.

**BYRON MAUZY**  
Home of the Chickering.

OAKLAND 575 14TH STREET SAN FRANCISCO 250 STOCKTON ST.



## MUSIC NOTES AND DATES

Sunday afternoon organ recitals are being given in Lissner Hall, Mills College, for the pleasure of the students and their friends. The second recital takes place at 3:30 o'clock today under the auspices of the W. C. A. and the public is invited. The organ will be given by William W. Carruth, organist. Miss Willie May Spaulding, soprano, Miss Evelyn Henry Stompani, pianist.

The following program will be rendered:

1. Prelude in B Minor ..... Bach
2. Songs of the Patriotic ..... Carruth
3. a. Sunset in the Desert ..... Carruth
- b. Night in the Desert. Gertrude Ross
- c. Down the River ..... Carruth
4. a. Ansante from Quartet ..... Debussy-Gutmann
- b. Alouette ..... Handley-Thorley
- c. Canzon ..... Carruth
5. a. L'Invitation au Voyage. Henry Dupres
- b. Le Chanson ..... Ernest Chausson
- c. Miss Spaulding
6. Fantasy in E Minor ..... Lemmon
7. The Storm ..... Carruth

The cancellation of the first attraction of the artist's concert series due to the influenza pandemic in Oakland, will not interfere in any particular with the success of the season in Oakland, according to Miss Z. W. Potter. It is now thought best to permit the second attraction as originally planned to become the first one of the series and to include another concert later in the spring. So Lucy Gates, the great American coloratura, will appear in the Orpheum Jan. 12. In conjunction with the Orpheum, the organization includes George Barrère, the famous world flutist. Tickets may be secured and reservations made at the office in the Sherman-Clay building, from 4 to 6 each day and on Saturdays. Miss Potter has particularly requested that all those who have made reservations and do not yet have claimed their tickets will do so at once in fairness to new subscribers and purchasers of single attraction tickets.

For the first time since the influenza epidemic reached the bay section the regular half hour of music will be given at the Greek Theater this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Miss Olive Cushman will play. Mrs. John W. Thompson, Mrs. Thurston Janz, contralto, and Mrs. Asa Henlon, soprano, with Mrs. Cardinal L. Goodman as accompanist. The following will be the program:

1. Song of Joy ..... Cadman
2. Birthday Song ..... Woodman
3. When Thr. Vision Song ("Faust") ..... Gould
4. There Cried a Bird ..... Gould
5. Dido and Aeneas ..... Mrs. Thurston Janz
6. Dido Came With a Song ..... LaFarge
7. Morning ..... Manns
8. Nelly, Nelly, Lettuce ..... Brady
9. Roses Are the Rhyme's I Wreathe Ormeado ..... Mrs. Thurston Janz
10. To Be a Valentine (from Madeline Butterfly) ..... Puccini
11. John Loquax.

## Italians Won't Steal, Says Red Cross Man

ROME, Nov. 23.—"Italy ought to be called the country of unlocked doors," says F. J. Thivierge, Milwaukee, Wis., in charge of a large section of American Red Cross work in Italy.

"It is honesty is the chief trait of the Italians," he says. "The best proof of this general statement is that I never lock my hotel door anywhere in Italy, nor do other Americans after they have been here a few weeks. We go away from our own hotels, perhaps for days at a time, leaving our doors unlocked and all our personal belongings at the mercy of the first comer, and we never lose anything."

"Out on the front you can leave your automobile anywhere you like, with your overcoat and other belongings, and be sure that nothing will be disturbed."

MME. BERNHARDT'S GIFT. PARIS, Nov. 23.—Mme. Sarah Bernhardt has given 26,200 francs to L'Union des Arts, founded by Rachel Boyer for the relief of members of the theatrical profession in France who are in distress by reason of the war.

OAKLAND OAKNOM. Patronize Your Home Orpheum

Not a war play—still a war play for all America!

## All for Democracy

WALTER BROWER, the Jolly Jester; FRISCOE, Wizard of Syncopation.

JAS. C. MORTON & CO.

The famous comedian, in a comic travesty all his own.

AUSTRALIAN CREDITON'S Novelty Eccentrics.

DOMINIQUE AMOROS, the French comedian, assisted by Jeanette, in their comedy oddity, "Mon Chapeau"; PROSPER AND MARET, College Athletes; Pathé News; PATTY ARBUCKLE, comic.

The Misses Campbell

In Songs of Now and Then.

MATINEE EACH and EVERY DAY

Patronize your own home Orpheum! (Theater also plays the Oakland house.)

PRICES—50¢, \$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3.

Box Seats, \$1. No war tax.

Auspices Oakland Chamber of Commerce.

Telephone Lakeside 73.

A Broadway

TODAY TO TUESDAY

A Big Double Bill

The screen spectacle of the age.

"Berlin Via America"

First time in any Oakland theater with

Edna Emerson in the title role.

ALSO

"His Thrilled Love."

A Mask Scanty Comedy.

Gaumont Weekly. Chester Orling.

Admission 10c. Tax 1c. No higher.

Telephone Oak. 711. We reserve your seats.

BAILEY

RADIOGRAPH

"An incomparable program,

TODAY AND MONDAY ONLY!

The screen spectacle of the age.

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BAILEY

RADIOGRAPH

# CALIFORNIA BEARS DEFEAT UNIVERSITY OF OREGON IN A SEA OF MUD

FIELD DAY WILL BE HELD AT COAST LEAGUE LOT TODAY FOR WAR WORK FUND BENEFIT

## California Wades Through Slop to Tax a Six to Nothing Defeat on Guests

Andy Smith Confident His Charges Can Defeat Stanford Next Thursday

By HERBERT HAUSER

**O**N a muddy field and between downpours of rain, the California Varsity eleven defeated Oregon, 6 to 0, yesterday, in a grueling battle. After the first period when California's superior weight told on the northerners, Oregon held against the best assaults of the Bears and frequently made some big gains.

F. Jacobberger, Oregon's quarterback was easily the star of the game. Twice in succession he took the ball around California's end for 25-yard gains.

Sprott, California's left half, made most of the yards for California. The California offensive centered against Oregon's left tackle, O'Rourke, rated as one of the stars of the game. In the first quarter O'Rourke was laid out and thereafter his strength seemed to wane.

The only score of the game came in the first period when after taking the ball down the field for a series of heavy line backs Sprott was shoved across for a touchdown.

Only a small crowd witnessed the game, the rain keeping all but dyed-in-the-wool enthusiasts away.

After the showing of his Bears against the strong Oregon team, Andy Smith is confident his lads will defeat Stanford when the rivals clash at California field next Thurs-

day.

To the husky center quintet of the blue and gold line, the local eleven is greatly indebted for its victory. Jupiter Pluvius did his best to spoil the game and proved of some assistance to the California team with its superior weight.

In addition to the superior condition of the field, F. Jacobberger, the Oregon quarterback, made some beautiful long end runs and on two occasions it looked as if he was going to get away with the ball and score, but a California man would generally manage to be on hand to block the play. Were the northern quarterback more of a fighter, Oregon may have scored, but as soon as California's nose and line would hesitate and for a moment his play was smeared. A player with his speed and knowledge of the game should be a fighter and had he not given in time and time again, Oregon may have gone home an undefeated team, but as it was, California scored its first victory over Oregon in three years. The local eleven used good judgment in playing the bulldog game and not the hard-hitting play. The Bear-huskies ends have been weak all season and in yesterday's game were no exception. Jacobberger was nearly always good for a nice gain around either side and in the second half forced Smith to take Cline out and give Godde a chance. Attempts of the Webfoots to sustain through California center avoided them but either end in the last quarter they desperately resorted to a series of forward passes, none of which proved successful, but Jacobberger worked himself out in skirting the ends and at one time made three 23-yard runs in succession with but one short interruption between the first two.

Sprott as usual played a whale of a game for California and he was well assisted by the other backfield men. He scarcely ever failed to make his yardage. Barnes was also in every play and with Gordon did all the best tackling on the field. At one time it looked as Gordon and Trowbridge were coming to blows and both were warned by the referee.

California aimed most of her plays at Lee and Eddie O'Rourke, first halfback Sprott than Gordon, then Hooper and before the contest was over the former Montanan was a pretty tired player. Brandenburg played a fine game for the northerners and was the hardest tackler on the team. Fumbles were quite frequent throughout the contest, as the field was a sea of water and the players had great difficulty in keeping their feet. At one time the rain came down so hard that it was difficult to see the players and follow the game. About a thousand people braved the elements to witness the contest and help the War Work Fund.

The teams lined up as follows:

**CALIFORNIA** — L. E. R. .... Wilson  
Wilson ..... L. T. R. .... Trowbridge  
and Hewitt  
Gordon ..... L. G. R. .... Mautz  
Harms ..... Center ..... C. L. .... Carlson  
Stewart ..... P. G. L. .... Harding  
and Fisher  
Majors ..... R. T. L. .... O'Rourke  
Cline ..... R. E. L. .... Howard  
and Godde  
Deeds ..... Quarter-F. Jacobberger  
Sprott ..... L. H. B. .... Brandenburg  
Hooper ..... Fullback ..... Blake  
Referee-Lieut. R. L. Murray  
Camp-Fremont, Hunt, Berkeley  
Field Marshal, Hunt, Berkeley  
Umpire-W. A. Kerns, Oakland  
Y. M. C. A.

## Football Results

Cambridge: Harvard 14, Boston College 0. Boston-Brown 25, Dartmouth 0. Annapolis-Navy 10, Great Lakes 7. Columbia-Or. 12, Cornell 10. State 2. Cleveland-Cleveland Naval Academy 14. Camp Grant 2. Pennsylvania 12. Swarthmore 7. New York: Princeton African 20. Harvard 6. Radcliffe 10. Chicago: Illinois 29, Chicago 6. Boston: Tufts 17, Lehigh 6. Etobicoke 6. Cleveland: Western Reserve 18. Oberlin 7. Akron-C. Am. Akron 6. Dayton-Navy Training Station 28. U. S. Oregon 6. At New York-Reserve Guards 6. Granite State 10. Minneapolis-Minneapolis 6. Chicago Naval Reserves 20. At Lincoln-Nebrocks 7. Camp Dodge 22. At Andover-Michigan 12. Michigan 4. At Lafayette-Notre Dame 26. Purdue 6. At New York-City-Jeans 23. Northwestern 7. At Cornell-Cornell 10. At Penn State 10. At Peabody-U. S. C. 25. Stanford 6. At Portland-Marines 20. Vancouver Barbershop 20. At Southfield-Columbus 11. New York 6. At Shreve Field-Camp Defens 21. Garde City 10. At Kansas City-Fort Riley 14. Fort Omaha 14.

## LOOK'EM OVER STANFORD; HERE ARE THE BEARS



### BILLIARD GOSSIP

Tony Scherer defeated Roy Lorton in a three cushion billiard match at the Oakland billiard parlor. Scherer won two out of three games and made four for the high run.

Frank Brock says he realized the ambition of his life when he defeated Harry Nichols at three cushions. Score, 22 to 22.

W. Lang lost to Guy Lyons in an interesting match at three cushions. Lang, though defeated, made two runs of four.

John Coatless and Charlie Stanley had a session at pocket billiards. Both were even at the finish.

Charlie Swartout won from Charlie Connors at billiards. Score 260 to 198.

High runs: Connors 19. Swartout 18. Art Taylor took Kid Smith into camp at pocket billiards.

Dr. Weston and Harvey Broderick hooked up at billiards. Broderick finished a few points to the good.

Lee Zerfasyer trimmed his old side pocket wins left in the one hole. Eckert was left in the one hole.

Eckert was left in the one hole.

Frank Taylor made runs of 30, 32, 36 and 38 at billiards.

From this flock of huskies Coach Andy Smith will select the team that will represent the University of California against Stanford at California Field next Thursday (Thanksgiving) afternoon. The lower picture, reading from left to right, are: Gordon, left guard; Sprott, left half; Hooper, fullback, and Godde, a youngster, who is trying hard to become a regular. The men in the squad, reading from left to right are:

Back row: Hewitt, Majors, Smith (coach), Deeds, Pressley, Stewart, Godde, Thayer, Muller, Sprott, Gordon, Crammer, Barnes, Wilson, Lyons, Flint, Davies, Ruchman, Kasal, Paxton, Chalmers. Kneeling: Hooper, Eels, Fisher, Cline, Harbors, Martin, Englebertson, Fae, Harter. Sitting: Hatt, Smith, Moran, Kai Kee, Webb, Salsman, Beck, Covington, Murray.

## Hickey Tells How Camp Lewis Boys Acted When Peace Came

Henry Hickey, local boxer, who is now at Camp Lewis, tells in a letter received today how the boys at Camp Lewis acted when they heard the armistice had been signed. Also Henry has some interesting news of local boys who are with him in camp. The letter follows:

Camp Lewis, Wash., Sunday, Nov. 17, 1918. Dear Friend Mr. Shand: Just a few words to you. I am in the bunch. They sure did put on the swell with that big write up you gave us in THE TRIBUNE. The TRIBUNE is the bunch up here as a diamond is one made up here as the Knights of Columbus receive four or five copies every day. They never had to give hold of any for they are so many up here from Oakland and they all run away with the TRIBUNE.

But I am wise now. I eat my meal and go to bed. I am not in the K. C. building and I walk away with a TRIBUNE every night. I certainly like to be a hero as I am. I declare peace before I got over there. I am division (that's us) was all trained and fit and we just waiting for the word to go, then they signed the armistice. We were so good all day because it was for the best.

The boys celebrated with a shirt parade all through the camp. At first the boys were afraid of the armistice will be signed. But, Bob, I think my chance to be a hero is all "blown up"; certainly as far as the declaration peace before I got over there. I am division (that's us) was all trained and fit and we just waiting for the word to go, then they signed the armistice. We were so good all day because it was for the best.

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# GERMANS IN 'ARGONNE HUT' LIKE SNAKES'

How the Germans were driven from their hiding places like foxes and completely routed by the Americans in a seventeen-day drive in the Argonne woods in the Verdun sector, is described by William J. McNally, a private attached to K Company, 301st Infantry, who fought with the First Division. In a letter to his sister, Anna, and Margaret C. McNally, of 5015 Tracy street, under date of October 20.

Prior to entering the service McNally was clerk for the Southern Pacific company in the West Oakland yards. He was sent to Camp Lewis last April and went overseas several months ago. He writes in part:

We started over the top just after I wrote you and were fighting for seventeen days. It was great in one way and frightful in another. We certainly routed the Fritz and when we were relieved they were still going. We were fighting in the Argonne woods in the Verdun sector. It was hard fighting, for we could not see any Germans. They were all concealed in trees, in bushes; in fact, they sought any place of refuge. As they could not be seen we had to hit them like snakes, but we succeeded very well.

#### ESCAPES UNINJURED.

"We had quite a number of casualties but I managed to pull through without injury, as did chums of mine from Oakland, but some of my pals were killed and others were injured. Jim Cullen escaped, and when I saw him a few days ago he was looking fine. I haven't seen Rich Fenlon or any of the other fellows lately. I have had some close calls, and if I ever get back home I have some tales to tell. I was eating dinner one day with two companions and a shell exploded on a hill just opposite us. Having just finished my meal, I told the others I was going back to my hole (we dig holes and sleep in them for protection). Another shell came along just as one of the other fellows was leaving and dropped into a hole. It knocked him out and he hole, but did not hurt him, but killed another. I had just been with him. It was a close call for all of us."

#### FIGHTS ON BIRTHDAY.

"My wish came true about wanting to go over the top on my birthday, for on September 28 I was certainly fighting. We went for eight days without washing our hands or faces, and you can imagine we were dirty, but not for good. They were our enemies, and when we were relieved, boy, I got settled for days when we received orders to go up again. We sure were pleased, but we went right up to the front line and soon forgot our soreness, for we took it all out on Fritz, and that kind of made everything a joke. We are back now, and the next time you hear from me it will be from another country."

"I had plenty of German souvenirs that I was going to keep, but I lost them all. Guess I'll have a chance to get some more in the future. If there is anything you would like in that line write and let me know and I'll see what I can do."

"The Huns sure had it fine here until we came. They had been here for four years and figured they had come to stay for good. They had all the buildings, food, electric lights, hot water, showers and all other modern conveniences. I guess they hated to leave, but they are gone now, and don't think they'll ever come back."

**Hun Captain Once Glad of Jail Shelter**

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 23.—Early in 1914, prior to the outbreak of the world conflagration, John Rockoff, then jailor at the Los Angeles county jail, summoned from the street a weary young man, carrying the burden of a heavy coat, and gave him a warm, dry place to sleep.

Rockoff, now a policeman in the Sawtelle district, received yesterday a black-bordered missive from Germany which told of the death from wounds received on the Italian front of Captain Walter Fiecht, Fourth Regular Reserve, German army.

The deceased, Rockoff, was last night the third wanderer taken in out of the storm four years ago. He told Rockoff his name and that his father was a prosperous Berlin merchant. He came to America seeking employment, but failed.

**BACK TO SCHOOL SPECIALS FOR THE BOYS**

Shop Now for Xmas

**TOMORROW-- School Opens**

Here are some very SPECIAL VALUES in Boys' School Wearables

BOYS' KNICKER and TRENCH MODEL

**SUITS \$6.95**

IN NEAT TWEED MIXTURES Special at

CORDUROY KNICKER PANTS.... \$1.50

Excellent Quality.

CORDUROY COLLEGE LONG PANTS CUT \$3.45

BOYS' FLANNEL BLOUSES IN GRAY \$1.00 AND TAN SPECIAL

NEAT TWEED MIXTURES Special at

CORDUROY COLLEGE LONG PANTS CUT \$3.45

**Money Back Smith**

COA WASHINGTON 12TH STREET

GREEN STAMPS WITH EVERY PURCHASE

446

## CHICO PARK PETITIONS FOR HUN U-BOAT

CHICO, Nov. 23.—A petition is in circulation at business places here to endeavor to secure a small German submarine and have it placed in Chico's 2400-acre public park, where it will serve as a perpetual object lesson of the viciousness of the Hun.

It is the plan of the petitioners, if the gift is granted, to raise a fund and have the submarine brought up the river to Chico. Located here it will be placed on a fleet of trucks and towed to its resting place in the park. The petitions are being widely signed.

## BABY DAUGHTER TAKEN BY COURT

SALE LAKE, Nov. 23.—Tina Penley, baby girl around whom center charges of cruelty, brought against Oliver Penley, a railroad brakeman, will no longer be committed to live with his parents, action which was taken by the court from the father alleged to have inflicted cruelties upon her and a mother who admits immorality, was taken yesterday in Judge Nelsen's juvenile court. The little girl will be offered for adoption. This decision was reached yesterday after the mother had expressed willingness to give up the child.

Penley was arrested twelve days ago for alleged cruelty. Witnesses testified that he had put the baby into a trunk and shut down the lid, and Penley denied being the father of the girl. The mother admitted having been immoral since her marriage. Penley denied some charges made by his wife and declared his willingness to support her and the child. He said he had asked his mother to come to live with his wife and the baby, because his work compelled him to be away from home much of the time.

#### Claribel Opposed to Village's Name

CLEVELAND, Nov. 23.—"Claribel village," an affluent near here is known, doesn't like the name. A number of residents have signed a petition asking that the name be changed to Richmond Heights, as the present name suggests petticoats and the effeminate too readily, while the inhabitants say they are not "sissies."

#### Superfluous Hair DeMiracle

DeMiracle, the original sanitary hand, operates on an entirely different principle, and is easily and quickly applied.

It robes hair of its vitality by attacking it under the skin. Only genuine DeMiracle has a "free book" with testimonials of highest authorities explaining what causes hair on face, neck and body, why it increases and how DeMiracle diminishes it.

At fifteen cents a box, \$1 and \$2 sizes, or by mail from us in plain wrapper on receipt of

FREE book with testimonials of highest authorities explaining what causes hair on face, neck and body, why it increases and how DeMiracle diminishes it.

DeMiracle, Park Ave. and Davis St., New York.

#### Rheumatism

A Home Cure Given by One Who Had It

In the spring of 1893 I was attacked by Muscular and Inflammatory Rheumatism. I suffered as only a person can know for over three years. I tried every remedy and doctor after doctor, but such relief as I received was only temporary. Finally, I found a remedy which would cure me completely, and it has never returned.

I have given it to a number who were terribly afflicted and even bedridden with rheumatism, and it effected a cure in every case.

I want every sufferer from any form of rheumatic trouble to try this form of rheumatic healing power. Don't read a cent about it, just send a dollar and I will send it free to you.

After you have used it and it has given you relief, it is long looked for and the price of it, one dollar, may send the price of it, one dollar, but understand, unless you are really satisfied to send it, isn't that fair?

Why suffer any longer when positive relief is so easily had? Don't pay for it, write today. I will send it to you free! Don't pay for it, write today. I will send it to you free!

Mark H. Jackson, No. 686 Gurney Blk., Syracuse, N. Y.

Mark H. Jackson, a responsible, above all, a man of true

Victrolas from \$22.50 to \$282.50 carried in stock—and all the Victor Records.

Phonograph Saloon—Main Floor

## JACKSON'S

THE ONE PRICE STORE—WHETHER CASH OR CREDIT

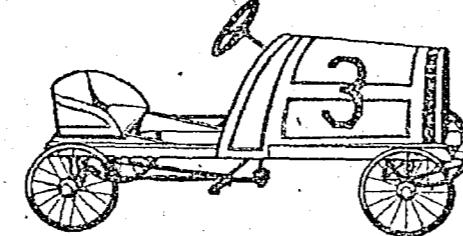
Grafonolas from \$20.00 to \$222.50 carried in stock—and all the Columbia Records.

Phonograph Saloon—Main Floor

# MAKE THIS A CHRISTMAS

## Wheel goods for the girls and boys—in Variety store, basement

In addition to these we are showing many novelties in staple Toys, Aeroplanes, Sub Chasers, Tanks, Racing Model Automobiles, Dolls, Doll Beds, Coasters, Cradles and Buggies. All reasonably priced.



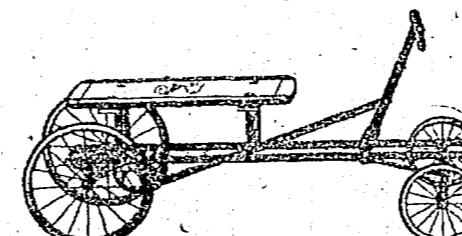
### Automobile

Every child is strong for one of these—regular racing models.

Priced from \$8.50 to \$31.50.

Car illustrated on terms \$5.00 down, \$3.00 month.

\$16.00

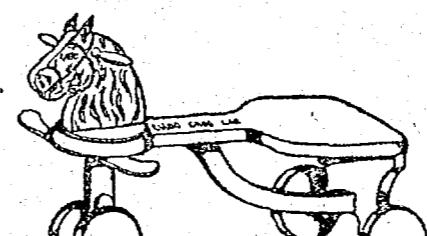


### Hand-Car

For boy or girl—can ride at a good clip with these. Priced from \$5.00 to \$12.75.

Car illustrated \$2 down, \$2 month

\$6.85

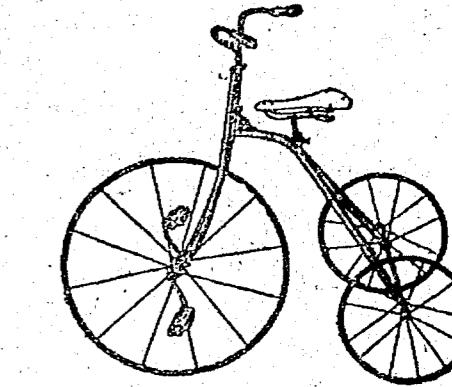


### Choo-Choo Cars

A strong, attractive car for boy or girl. Gives them exercise. Various sizes for children of different ages.

Easy terms

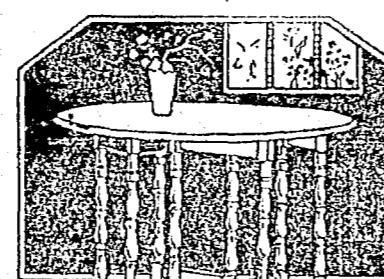
\$1.90 to \$6.00



### Velocipede

Healthy outdoor exercise and perfectly safe for a small child. A velocipede gives a child courage, teaches one to balance. A variety of models.

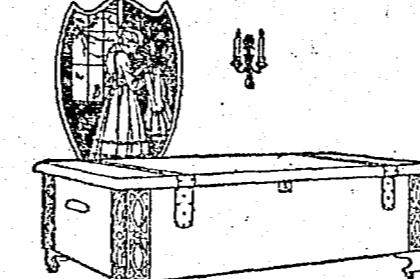
Priced \$3.65 to \$6.00—Easy Terms



### Gate-leg Tables

Useful and decorative. All reasonably priced. Over ten different styles, designs and finishes—in oak, mahogany and walnut.

\$8.50 to \$50—easy terms



### Cedar Boxes

Over twenty different styles and designs on our second floor. Moth and dust-proof Cedar Chests—an attractive piece of furniture any woman will appreciate.

\$15 to \$72.50—easy terms



### Tea Wagons

In walnut, mahogany, oak and red. Shown in gift section and on third floor. Over ten different styles. One of the most useful gifts that a woman can receive. All reasonably priced.

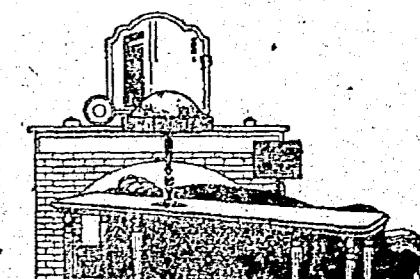
\$18.50 to \$30—easy terms



### Day Beds and Chase Longues

Daybeds in ivory and black lacquer. Chase Longues in tapestry and reed. Over ten different styles and designs. Strictly a woman's piece of furniture.

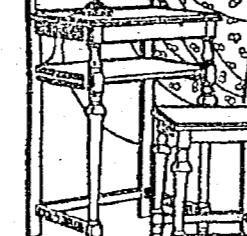
\$25 to \$120—easy terms



### Davenport Tables

Long, narrow tables for placing before your davenport. Permit the bringing of your davenport out into the room. A number of styles in mahogany and oak.

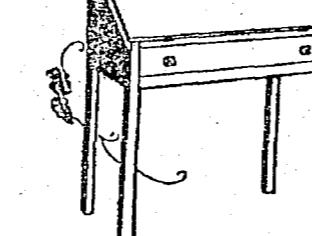
\$39.50 to \$67.50—easy terms



### Telephone Stands

An attractive and useful piece of furniture. Enables you to sit upright when you telephone. A number of styles and finishes.

\$8.25 to \$16.50 Easy Terms



### Writing Desks

Over 50 different styles and designs in mahogany, walnut, maple, reed, golden oak and fumed oak. Shown in Gift Section, main floor, and on the mezzanine floor.

\$11 to \$62.50 Easy Terms



### In Antique—Mahogany and Cane

In velvet or with a pronounced blue stripe. Deep resilient spring upholstered double seat cushions in all three pieces. Design and set as illustrated. Sold in the set or by the piece.

An unusually large variety of fine sets, reasonably priced, shown on mezzanine floor. All sold on easy terms.

Rocker \$110

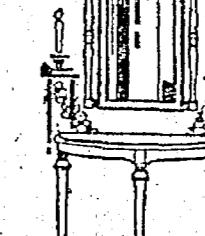
\$25 down, \$11 month

Sofa \$250

\$65 down, \$25 month

Chair \$125

\$30 down, \$12.50 month



### Console Tables

Mirrors to match. For the hall and living room; in walnut and mahogany. Reasonably priced and sold on easy terms.

Tables \$15.00 to \$27.50

Mirrors \$11.00 to \$25.00



### Martha Washington Sewing Cabinet

In English mahogany. Has ample drawer and pocket space. Design as illustrated. A handy, useful and attractive piece of furniture that will make an acceptable and lasting gift to any woman. Shown in "Gift Section," main floor.

\$21.50—\$5 down and \$2.50 month

